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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

A STANDING dish—stood-oysters.

THE parrots out West sing Shoo Fly.

MAYNE REID is to lecture on Byron, in New York.

Eugenie's tobacco ration is ten cigarettes per day.

DUMAS pere feels it in his bones that he can't live a year.

A HEARTY YOUTH of 90 in Maine wears mourning for his fifth wife.

THE New York milk dealers have appropriately convened at Croton Falls.

NEWLY married Baltimore couples do their billing and cooing in street cars.

THE trees in Texas are fruited heavily with Mexican horse thieves at present.

A MINNESOTIAN shot himself to prevent his five wives from quarrelling over him.

IT cost a Connecticut schoool-ma'am $430 to knock out a pupil's eye with her ruler.

LOUISVILLE has had a visit from the Aurora Borealis, and is suitably enthusiastic.

THOUGH Bailey is still a leg bailee, it is pleasing to know that one of his satellites is Kooped.

A NEW YORKER committed suicide because his wife failed to support him in proper style.

A SCRUPULOUS elephant in Alabama, has tipped over a grist mill and eaten up all the grain.

Two Kentucky boys went hunting the other day. One is very sorry that he shot his comrade.

THE Pope in buying Remington rifles seems disposed to rely as much upon saltpetre, as Saint Peter.

"BOZ" has been to see Victoria, but he was not invited to stay all knight.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

CANNED frogs' legs is the crop which a Maine man will cultivate in his new South Carolina swamp.

THE Philadelphia female anti-slavery society has given up the ghost, black slavery having done so long ago.

MR. HUFF, of Ohio, got huffy the other day and killed two men. The last act of one of them was to kill Mr. Huff.

A CHICAGO gentleman has paid $50 for the amusement of pounding his wife and a policeman with a piece of scantling.

PHILADELPHIA sailors who get drunk and fall into the river are tied together and hoisted aboard by a block and tackle.

ONE of Bullock's reprieves to a negro murderer named Goodby arrived one day after he had bid good-bye to sublunary things.

A PHILADELPHIA German having fallen heir to a princely fortune of $300, glorified by getting drunk and shooting a man.

A RHODE ISLAND girl left at home to amuse a baby, did so successfully by getting her clothes into the fire and burning to death.

A JERSEY Bluebeard has just disposed of his fourth wife, and is ready to receive proposals for more, as soon as he gets out of prison.

THE coffin at a recent New Hampshire funeral was drawn to the grave on a hand sled, and the mourners followed on snow shoes.

A ST. PETERSBURG count doesn't dare to pronounce his name—Kratissmayoshajewsky—for fear of spoiling his handsome mouth.

A DETROIT student has thrashed his room mate just because he put a pound of powder into the stove and went out for the evening.

THE Texas amendments are horrified at the report that a cannibal has opened an office among them, and they stay in doors after dark.

PHILADELPHIA cracksmen are poor marksmen. One blazed away at a policeman a long time, the other morning, and couldn't hit him.

THE cruelty of a Chicago man in forbidding his wife's joining a ballet troupe has given her to get a divorce and another protector.

"THE greatest organ in the world," said a wicked old bachelor, "is the organ of speech in women, because it is an organ without stops."

THE fatal fall of a Westerner has proved a wind-fall to a society of which he was a member. He left them an accident policy of $10,000.

A PHILADELPHIA urchin, basted by his father for fishing from the dock and falling in, thinks "pap couldn't licked him worse if he'd drowned."

Two men taught a Jersey couple hospitality the other night, by beating them almost to death and robbing their house for refusing them lodging.

A MICHIGAN darky at a funeral tried to increase the undertaker's business by stabbing two of his fellows, but only succeeded in aiding a doctor.

A CORRESPONDENT of a paper having described the Ohio as a sickly stream, the editor appended the remark: "That's so! It is confined to its bed."

A RUSTIC, visiting a Southern town, mindful of a previous fine for hitching his mule on the sidewalk, yelled for the police to bring him a hitching post.

A FIRM of maimed organ-grinders at Chicago was dissolved by the two fisted partner knocking the other down and stamping on him with his wooden leg.

IT IS considered the correct thing at serenades to new-fledged Benedicts, on Long Island, to drag them out doors, tear off their clothes, rob and shoot them.

ELIHU BURRITT, the learned blacksmith, is trying to induce the English to adopt our orthography, by showing that it costs them $50,000 a year to spell labor with a u.

THE Philadelphia women are suing for the privilege of raising an orphan child. One is a relative, but the other was requested by the child's mother to assume the charge.

THE only name of a Pilgrim to Mecca is Prince Oomdut-hood-dowlah-bah-adoor. He was born of poor but honest parents, and they wouldn't rob any one else of patronymics.

IN view of the increasing importance of the peanut crop, it may not be out of place to say that the Chinese raise this nut for its oil only. This they use for cooling purposes and for illuminaston.

RIP VAN WINKLE, as played at Washington, shows "Schneider" chained to a sapling when Rip begins his nap. When he wakes, the tree is a mighty oak, and Schneider's skeleton hangs from the branches.

"SAY, Mr. Julius, is der any place in the Bible what a cullud pusson is mentioned?" said old Cæsar to his friend. "Well, dere is, an' if you'd been to meet'n Sunday you'd heard the preacher read how Nigger Demus wanted to be born again." "Wh'-wh'-what he want to be born again for?" "I dunno; I spec he thought he might be born a white man next time, an' da's a good many niggers alibe now jes like old Demus, but dey'll aliers be niggers, anyhow."

THERE is a wonderful little railway at Festiniog, in Wales, England, which has attracted no small degree of attention, on account of the wonders it has performed in the way of conveying freights and affording large dividends to the stockholders. The peculiarity of this railway is that it has only a two-foot gauge. It is about fourteen miles in length, and has been in operation long enough to prove its efficiency and economy. The expense of construction is such that five miles can be built for the money which it would require to build three miles of the wide gauge. It is claimed that with the proper engines the narrow gauge railway can be made to perform the heaviest traffic in the world. If the narrow gauge is all that is claimed for it, is point of efficiency, its cheapness of construction ought to bring about the railway millenium, when there will be a "railroad to every man's door."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Passed Finally—Erie Canal Charter Extension—Railroad Legislation—Temperance Option Bill Reported—The Governor Asks Investigation of Alleged Fraud. HOUSE: Allegheny City Legislation—The Rebel Raid Bill Postponed by a Decided Vote.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, PA., March 30, 1870.

SENATE.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Bills from the House were passed, viz:

Authorizing the School Board of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, to borrow money.

Authorizing the School Board of Braddocks borough to borrow money, issue bonds and levy tax.

Improving Washington street.

Supplement to act of 1869 consolidating Pittsburgh Wards for educational purposes.

Extending the boundary of Lower Guisuta Island, Allegheny river, and authorizing the land officers to issue a patent for the addition to said island.

Enlarging the powers of Pittsburgh and Cherry Run Petroleum Company.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.

The bill from the House extending charter of Erie Canal Company, authorizing said company to slack water the Ohio river from Beaver to Pittsburgh, was amended on motion of Mr. LOWRY, by adding a new section authorizing the Erie Canal Company to transfer a portion of the canal for the construction of a railway in connection therewith, to be called Lake Erie and Pittsburgh Railway Company, or any existing road. It gives such company power to put tracks on embankments or in any bed of the canal abandoned.

RAILROAD BILLS PASSED.

In the afternoon, among a large number of reports from committees, was the bill introduced last night by Senator LOWRY, authorizing the Erie and Allegheny Railroad Company to extend its road to Pittsburgh and use any canal bed in their route, which passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

The State Line and Juniata Railroad bill was also passed.

TEMPERANCE OPTION BILL.

The local option liquor bill from the House was reported favorably.

INVESTIGATION DESIRED.

A message was received from the Governor to the effect that he had signed the Philadelphia Tax Bill, but having learned from a creditable source that the bill as presented to him never passed both Houses, he asked an investigation by a Committee and condemned the fraud.

Mr. CONNELL thought the Governor mistaken, but moved that the Committee on Judiciary (general) be instructed to investigate the matter and report speedily. Agreed to.

SCHOOL BILL.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to enable the Liberty School sub-district, Pittsburgh, to borrow money.

Mr. LOWRY, for the Committee on Engrossment, reported the Allegheny County Liquor Supplement was passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALLEGHENY CITY LEGISLATION.

The bill from the Senate reducing and and consolidating Allegheny City charter and supplements was passed.

The bill relative to Allegheny City streets was also passed.

POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

The bill incorporating the Sebo and Ormsby Ferry Company was indefinitely postponed, on motion of Mr. WALTON, as also were the bills relative to a ferry over the Allegheny at Sarah Furnace and a ferry at Mifflin.

REBEL RAID BILL KILLED.

The Rebel Raid bill was debated in the House to-night till late by Messrs. Skinner and Porter, of York, in favor, and by Messrs. Reinoehl, Niles, Schnatterly, Davis and others against.

At eleven o'clock a vote was taken on the motion to indefinitely postpone, resulting, yeas 73, nays 16.

Those voting no were Messrs. Armstrong, Carlin, Dailey, Dill, (Adams), Ellis, Forsythe, Hurah, Laidig, Longenecker, McKinstry, Milliken, Mooney, Porter (Cambria,) Porter (York,) Skinner, Snyder.

All the rest voted yes, or were not present. The bill is killed.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Respect to Gen. Thomas—Funeral Services—San Diego Gold Excitement Subsiding—Railroad Sale.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held to-day for the purpose of adopting resolutions in respect to the memory of General Thomas, and sympathy with his family. The members resolved to wear the usual mourning for thirty days. The funeral services took place from the Occidental Hotel this afternoon in the presence of the family and a few friends, Mrs. Thomas declining ostentatious display. The body will be sent east to-morrow morning. The flag of the British ironclad Zealous, Admiral Farhubar, was at half-mast yesterday in respect to the deceased.

Latest news from the San Diego gold fields is adverse to the discovery of additional placer diggings. Prospecting yields about twenty cents per pan. The water scarce and distant two miles. Other quartz discoveries have been made. Provisions were scarce and the excitement has greatly subsided.

The Oregon Central Railroad Company has sold its property, franchises, etc., to the Oregon and California Railway Company, Ben. Holliday President.

Death by Freezing.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Blue Earth City (Minn.) *Post* of the 26th gives the details of the freezing to death in the town of Seeley, Blue Earth county, Minn., of the wife and three children of A. L. Bates. Mr. Bates lived on the prairie, two miles distance from any other habitation. During the prevalence of the freeze and storm his house took fire and was burned to the ground, and before assistance could be obtained to relieve the family they perished with cold. Mr. Bates returned with assistance just before his wife breathed her last. The same paper gives accounts of the freezing to death during the same storm of two brothers named Colman, living at Lake Belt, Martin county, Minnesota; of a German named Dunhardt, and a Norwegian, name unknown, at Spencer, Clay county, Iowa; of three other men, names unknown, at Cherokee, Iowa; and another at Herron Lake, Jackson county, Iowa.

Honors to the Noble Dead.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 30.—A meeting of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland and others was held at the Sherman House this afternoon to take action in reference to the death of Major General Thomas. Several hundred came together in response to the call, most of whom had served with the gallant veteran. Lieutenant General Sheridan was chosen Chairman. A Committee appointed for the purpose reported brief resolutions which were unanimously adopted. Lieutenant General Sheridan said that he presumed the remains of General Thomas would pass through this city on the way east, and a Committee, General Sheridan at its head, was appointed to prepare to do them suitable honors, should such be the fact. The Committee will proceed to Omaha to meet the remains when they arrive there and escort them to this city.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Discussion on Indian Affairs—Miscellaneous Action—Executive Session. HOUSE: Resolution on the Death of Gen. Thomas—Senate Amendment to Texas Bill Concurred In—Abolition of Freedmen's Bureau—Message from the President Covering the Proclamation of the Ratification of XVth Amendment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870.

SENATE.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill amending the usury laws of the District of Columbia.

The bill providing for a postoffice building at Little Rock passed.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint special Committee on Indian Affairs was called up by Mr. STEWART.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the resolution upon general grounds, and particularly because he thought he saw in the proposition a disposition to make our Indian policy subservient to certain railroad companies which coveted possession of the public domain. He thought he saw in it a great land trafficking scheme from beginning to end, which would result in the violation of existing Indian treaties.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, believed there were no questions deserving of more thorough scrutiny than those concerning Indian affairs, and he preferred to have them reviewed by an independent committee of the Senate. He said that it frequently happened that bills which had passed the House were shown to be so worthless upon investigation by the committee of the Senate, that any idea of their being passed would be preposterous.

Mr. CORBETT spoke of the necessity of carrying out our treaty stipulations as a means of preventing Indian wars, and thought the agency of a joint committee might prove effective to that end.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend by striking out the authority of the Committee to examine witnesses and send for persons and papers, which he said would avoid all expenditure of $20,000.

Mr. SCHURZ introduced a bill fixing Tuesday next after the first Monday in November as the day upon which representatives to Congress shall be elected throughout the country. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill relating to the United States Circuit Court for the District of Missouri, amended to make it a general bill, by providing that nothing in the act approved April 10th, 1869, be construed to require a circuit court to be held in any district where not held under existing laws.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill to incorporate the Indian Territory, Gulf and Pacific Railroad Company, and to enable the same to construct certain railroads and branches, so as to give transit by rail through that territory on equal terms to railroads reaching its borders. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroads.

Also, a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to examine and report to Congress what amount of money, provisions, stock and other property is due to the Shawnee tribe of Indians, by virtue of treaties prior to May 10th, 1854. Referred.

The morning hour expired and the subject was laid aside and the case of General Ames came up in order.

Mr. SUMNER moved Ex. session, and after a discussion on his motion of disposing of the Ames case to-day, the motion was agreed to, and the doors closed.

At 4:50 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. RANDALL offered concurrent resolutions expressive of regret at the death of General Thomas, who was endeared to the country by patriotic services for thirty years, more for faltering in faith and zeal in the maintainance of the Union and integrity of the Government, and the stern execution of every trust confided to him, and authorizing arrangements in connection with the funeral obsequies as a test of the sympathy of Congress in the national bereavement. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. JULIAN introduced a resolution extending the land laws of the United States over Alaska. Referred.

The Senate bill removing disabilities from several Virginians passed.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill admitting Texas to representation in the Union, with a recommendation that the amendment be concurred in.

The motion to strike out the proviso that nothing in the bill shall affect the conditions on which Texas was originally annexed to the Union.

During the discussion Mr. BROOKS, N. Y., remarked that there were three guaranties given to Texas in the original annexation bill, and he asked Mr. Butler whether those three guaranties, except of course as to slavery, would stand in the new compact.

Mr. BUTLER gave it as his opinion that the striking out of the proviso would not alter or affect in any way the original guaranties.

The Senate amendment was concurred in, 182 against 59, a party vote.

The bill granting the Marine Hospital at Natchez to the State of Mississippi was passed.

Mr. HOAR, from Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to establish a system of national education, intended especially for those States that refused to establish a system of public education, which was postponed to the second Tuesday in December.

Mr. ARNELL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing that the office of Education in the Department of the Interior shall be hereafter named the Bureau of Education, and that all unexpended funds in the Treasury of the United States to the account of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the education and support of refugees and freedmen, shall be transferred to the account of the Bureau of Education, having special reference to aid in the establishment and usefulness of common schools for freedmen. It also transfers to the War Department the other duties of the Freedmen's Bureau, thus discontinuing that bureau altogether.

Mr. MCNEELY, as member of the minority, desired to offer a substitute abolishing the freedmen's bureau, turning over all its funds to the Treasury, transferring the bureau's buildings to the several States wherein they are situated, placing all hospitals and asylums of the bureau under the supervision of the Secretary of War, and directing the final settlement of the accounts of the bureau within one month.

Mr. ARNELL declined to permit the substitute to be offered and demanded the previous question.

Mr. WELKER protested against action on the bill without opportunity to discuss or amend it.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, general debate on the tariff bill was ordered closed to-morrow.

Mr. CLEVELAND presented a joint resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to accept the most advantageous bids made for the purchase of gold under advertisement from his department, and directing that no purchase of bonds shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury beyond the amount authorized to be purchased for the sinking fund each year, but that the surplus revenue should be retained in the Treasury. Referred.

The House then went into committee on the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. MAYNARD in defence and advocacy of the bill.

Pending Mr. Maynard's argument the Committee rose and the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President of the United States announcing the promulgation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, characterizing it as a measure of grander importance than any one yet of the kind from the foundation of the Government, and calling on Congress to do all in its power to encourage popular education throughout the country, and on the people to see that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire knowledge to fit them for a share in the Government, so as to make the Constitutional amendment a blessing not a danger.

The proclamation was read and applauded on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. PETERS moved the message and proclamation be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOAR moved that part of the message referring to popular education be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. WOOD desired special reference of that part of the message referring to the ratification by the State of New York. It was thought on his side of the House that New York had not ratified the amendment.

Mr. PETERS—We think it has.

Mr. NIBLACK—As to the claim that Indiana has ratified the Amendment, the certificate in the office of the Secretary of State is not true. It is a fraud and imposition on the government of the United States.

Mr. PETERS—The gentleman is entirely mistaken. But the Committee can examine that question.

Mr. WOOD—Permit me to say—

Mr. PETERS—I move the previous question.

The vote on seconding the previous question was taken by tellers and was announced as 88 to 1, none of the Democrats except Mr. Wood voting.

The SPEAKER asked Wood whether he insisted on a further count.

Mr. WOOD said he did.

Mr. HAWES suggested to Mr. Peters to withdraw the motion of reference, as the good accomplished by the proclamation could not be affected by the reference.

Mr. PETERS assented to the proposition and withdrew the motion to refer.

The House again went into Committee on the Tariff bill, and Mr. MAYNARD concluded his argument, in the course of which he warned Mr. Allison that in attempting to move a general reduction of duties by one-fifth he was taking a departure not contemplated by the people or the committee of the Senate, that any idea of their being passed would be preposterous.

Mr. CORBETT spoke of the necessity of carrying out our treaty stipulations as a means of preventing Indian wars, and thought the agency of a joint committee might prove effective to that end.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53⅞.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112.

DAYTON, Ohio, has just indulged in the luxury of a new water works on the Holly principle, said to be the most complete on that system in the country. We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the formal trial to be made to day.

IT IS ABOUT time that the Legislature should put a stop to the divorce business. The applications become more numerous each session, and in most cases the causes set forth for separation are so weak and trifling that a court would not entertain them.

THE Chicago *Post* directs attention to the fact that the last sentence of the Constitution clearly recognizes the Deity of Christ in the following words: "Done in Convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, in *the year of our Lord*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven."

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION for Governor and other State officers will be held on Monday next. The canvass has been conducted with but little spirit on either side, but it is confidently anticipated that Governor Jewell, Republican, will be re-elected by a larger majority than he received last year. A new Legislature is also to be chosen, to consist of twenty-one Senators and two hundred and thirty-eight members of the Lower House. The present Senate consists of fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats; and the House of one hundred and thirty Republicans and one hundred and eight Democrats.

NO MAN has been more expensive to the American people than Jefferson Davis—the late head, front and shoulders of the rebellion. Just now the clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington are engaged in making out drafts payable to the fortunate men who captured the rebel chieftain while endeavoring to escape in the loose fitting garments of a female. One hundred thousand dollars is the modest sum to be paid for that service—the highest price ever known to have been paid for an elephant. The drafts vary from $263 to $1,281, the latter price being paid the few gallant chaps who discovered the high top boots under crinoline and made manifest the sex of the fleeing and forsaken President of the Confederacy. It is all right to pay the reward, but it seems rather hard that so much money has to be paid for the securement of a temporary parlor prisoner at Fortress Monroe.

A WISE PROVISION.

Yesterday in the Legislature a supplement was added to the Allegheny county license law, which if not the very wisest thing that could have been done under the circumstances will have the salutary effect of breaking up as vile a ring of petty thieves as ever fattened on profits derived through the administration of *Justice*. The present law offers a handsome reward to all informers against illegal liquor sellers, and the bait has been so tempting that gross frauds have been perpetrated in the name of law, and dishonest persons have grown rich from the receipt of bribe money from violators of the statute. We have had many instances where tavern-keepers have been summoned before aldermen on charges of illegal liquor selling, preferred by detectives who were alone the repositories of the evidence, and where the case never progressed farther than a compromise, the amount extracted from the pockets of the accused being equally divided between the dispenser of justice and his witness. In the working of the law under the provision for a bonus to the informant, absolute wrong was inflicted on liquor sellers, while no one was benefitted from the money but perjured detectives, who in many cases put up jobs and awaited their time to reap the profits therefrom. The bill supplementary to the several acts relating to the sale of liquors, as read in place by Mr. Taylor, was as follows:

"*Be it enacted, etc*, That from and after the passage of this act the penalty heretofore provided by the several acts relative to the sale of liquor in the county of Allegheny, to go to persons making information against dealers for illegally selling liquor, shall in every case be collected for and be paid to the Overseers or Guardians of the Poor in the manner provided in the acts to which this act is a supplement, and no portion thereof shall be paid to the person making the information or instituting the suit."

This was amended by Mr. Kerr with an additional section requiring the alderman, or other magistrate, before whom suits for violating the liquor laws may be brought, in addition to serving a summons on defendants to serve a copy of the same upon the Guardians of the Poor, and imposing a fine of not less than one or more than three hundred dollars upon any magistrate who shall proceed to hear or determine such case until a sworn return of service upon the Guardians of the Poor by the proper officer. The amendment further provides that any informer or magistrate who shall compromise any such suits so as to defraud the Guardians of the Poor, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and subject to like penalty.

While the bill will have the effect of preventing the frequent returns of the violators of the liquor law, still we do not see why honest officers will stop short of doing their duty. As much as the amended law may interfere with the bringing to justice of offending liquor dealers, the compensation in the opposite direction in abolishing a flagrant abuse of power, and putting an end to the nefarious practices of thieving informers, is more than ample.

LEGISLATIVE PLEASURES.

We published a card yesterday from one of our Representatives at Harrisburg, in which he gave us some insight into the pleasures of legislative life. At the request of some of his constituents he had read in his place in the House a prohibitory liquor bill, the provisions of which, if enacted into a law, would extend to certain boroughs and townships in the county. Some persons opposed to the law have sent anonymous letters to our Representative warning him in regard to the danger of his political laurels, if he shall continue to read such bills, and present petitions in their favor.

Now we believe in the people having their rights, and their "option," so far as it does not conflict with the good order of society. But they should never shrink from asserting their rights and expressing publicly their wishes. There are some who pay no attention, as they should not, to anonymous communications, but there are others, again, to whom they are anything but pleasurable. But why should any American citizen resort to this mean and cowardly way of expressing his wishes on any subject? A respectful petition on the other side of the question would, if it had been forwarded, have been presented by our Representative.

This temperance question in our opinion should be divested of all legislative and political significance. There are divine enactments on the subject that are adequate to and meet every case, and its discussion, perhaps, should be confined to the church. It cannot, at least for years to come, be made a political issue. We have had human prohibitory laws since the days of the second George, but they have accomplished little good. We believe that if reformers had discussed this question in its moral and religious bearings, and relied less on legislative enactment they would have accomplished more good. The understanding must be enlightened. Man cannot by any legislative enactment be made abstemious any more than he can be made virtuous and religious. His moral sense must be addressed.

If, however, the majority of any community are persuaded that a prohibitory law would better promote the interests of society, we would not object. The will of the people should be respected. But we think it is not an honorable way of interposing objections to such prohibitory legislation to send anonymous communications to our legislators.

Moreover, as the whole constituency of a legislator will not think exactly alike on any subject, he should be accorded the right of presenting, in his place as law maker, the different shades of opinion entertained by them, however diverse their sentiments or convictions might be. If he is restricted in this regard, he cannot be a faithful and impartial representative. But if remonstrance is made in any case, let it be over the veritable signature of the remonstrant, and not in an anonymous communication, which must always defeat the object it labors to promote, as it is an evidence in itself that the author has not confidence in his own opinions.

DECLINE IN PRICES.

During the last years of the war, and even since that time, there were many who confidently averred, that merchandise of any description would never rate as low as it had previously. Their averments have not been verified. There are many articles almost as low in price now as they were before the war. Some are fully as low. If there is any one who has not made actual proof of this for himself, he may have his mind satisfied on the subject, by referring to the prices published by many leading firms in our advertising columns, or casting his eye over our market quotations.

During the war everything leaped ahead of gold, on the ascending scale of prices. The chickens in the barn yard, the milch cattle on the pasture, or in the stable, and even the wheat in the blade and the car, felt the upward movement of the precious metal, and anticipated its rise. It is the same in the descending scale. There are many articles of merchandise, upon the price of which, a further decline in gold would have no effect. They are sold as low now as it is possible to sell them. Taking gold and silver as the standard of value they could not be manufactured for a lower price than that for which they may now be purchased.

As regards flour, we think that six dollars a barrel is as low a figure as it can be sold at, without serious detriment to the farmer, or indeed to the manufacturer, and the operative. Now some of the best brands may be procured at that rate. Those who desire to soar into the region of the "fancy" will have to pay more.

In the line of dry goods there is a heavy decline in price, a matter not fraught with much consolation to the importer, or those who have had large stocks on hand, but a source of infinite delight, nevertheless, to the consumer. There may be some truth in the assertion that the body of goods in this line is not as heavy as it was before the war, but that prices have declined largely no one can question. This decline anticipated the fall in gold, and has been caused, in a great measure, by the dullness of trade, and the desire of importers to realize on their heavy stocks.

We have reached this very desirable point gradually, and without much strain on our commercial machinery. Everything seems to fall slowly, but surely into the old channel, and a full re-establishment of ante-war prices in every line of goods would not astonish us at almost any time.

There are, it is true, some articles upon which no impression has as yet been made. We cannot tell why, but it is notorious that we are paying fully as much for butcher's meat now as at any time during the war. Why this is so, we cannot tell. It is almost inexplicable why everything else should decline so heavily, and no impression be made upon animal food.

In the matter of rents very little reduction has been made. Some landlords have generously yielded to the pressure, and made a handsome reduction in the rent of stores and dwelling houses. We have heard of some instances in which rents have been reduced fully one half, but we must admit that they are very few. The proprietors of houses in these cities are generally men of great substance, and as it would not be a matter of serious inconvenience to them whether they rented or not, it is difficult to get them to fall in with the current of general decline. But they will have to yield. The sooner they do it, the better for the interest and prosperity of our city.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC: by Benson J. Lossing. Virtue & Yorston, publishers; H. B. Williams, manager, Pittsburgh, No. 74 Grant street. Sold by subscription only.

The name and deeds of George Washington will never grow dim in the country towards whose independence, liberty and greatness he contributed so largely. The slightest incident in his life from tender boyhood up to heroic manhood, always finds a willing and interested reader, and no matter how often the scenes in his eventful and patriotic career may be repeated, they are ever fresh and inspiriting. The American people will never tire receiving from the enterprising publisher the life of Washington and the history of the early trials and struggles of the Republic. It is hoped, therefore, that the work, with the above caption, will receive warm welcome, more especially as it emanates from the gifted and free flowing pen of Benson J. Lossing, an author who has successfully carved his way into a high rank in the profession, and won for himself most enviable reputation. While the work is intended as a biographical sketch, still the subject being so closely identified with all that was important in the struggle for early independence, the work necessarily also assumes the character of a concise, compact, and comprehensive history of the revolutionary war and times. The diction of the author is smooth, clear and elegant. There is no attempt at effect and yet the book abounds with brilliant expressions and passages of true eloquence.

The work is illustrated with fine and elaborate steel plate engravings descriptive and commemorative of the leading incidents in the life of Washington, together with authentic and finely drawn portraits of the prominent characters who participated in the revolution of 1776. These art contributions add much to the beauty of the work and in themselves are of no ordinary value.

The work is published in monthly numbers by subscription only, and will be completed in thirty-four parts. A spirited steel engraving (26 by 33 inches) of "Washington receiving a salute on the field of Trenton," is to accompany the closing parts, to be presented gratis to each subscriber. This engraving is one of the most superb portraits ever issued in this country, and would grace any parlor in the land. Altogether we conceive the work now being issued and delivered as not only one of the best written biographies of Washington, but likewise one of the prettiest printed and most elaborately illustrated books ever published by subscription in this country.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

AMONG the crowned heads of Europe, there are five drunkards.

ADOLPH THIERS consumes, every day, a quarter of a pound of white snuff.

VICTORIEN SARDOU is writing a libretto for an opera to be composed by Jean Jacques Offenbach.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON is lame in one arm, very deaf, and in great danger of losing his eyesight.

THERE are in France just two hundred and forty old soldiers left who participated in the battle of Waterloo.

COUNT BRAY, the new Bavarian Prime Minister, is said to be one of the most inveterate gamblers in Germany.

THE Cologne *Gazette* has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Germany. It sends away every morning fifteen thousand copies by mail.

PREVOST-PARADOL, the eminent French Academician, has recently published a pamphlet in favor of giving the right of suffrage to women.

THE Emperor of the French has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor upon Balfe, the composer of the "Bohemian Girl," and other English Operas.

EDMOND ABOUT, who fifteen years ago was not worth a sou, now pays taxes on a half million worth of property, all of which he acquired by the *plume d'or* which he wields.

GEORGE SAND will soon become managing editress of Girardin's Liberte. Emile de Girardin desires to retire from journalism, and he says he knows of no person more competent to succeed him than the distinguished authoress of "Consuelo" and "Indiana."

THE German papers want to know why Count Bismarck's eldest son, Herbert, has not yet been punished, for his partic ipation in the duel with Count Bolenbing, his adversary, who has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, and been expelled from the University of Bonn.

THE Emperor Napoleon III said, the other day, to old Guizot, that he rejoiced heartily in having been able to shake off the tremendous burden of "personal government," and that he would henceforth think more of enjoying his life, and leave the cares of the administration to his responsible Ministers.

THE Emperor of Russia is said to have offered to Anson Burlingame, a few days previous to the decease of the Chinese Embassador, a lucrative diplomatic appointment in the service of the Russian Government. It is said at St. Petersburg that Mr. Burlingame did not decline the offer, but requested time to take it into consideration.

MONSEIGNEUR DARBOY, the Archbishop of Paris, has recently published a *Brere*, in which occurs the following curious passage: "A great many ecclesiastics wear pantaloons under their cassocks. This garment is generally pronounced not to be very compatible with the cassock. We request the Priests of our diocese to discard it."

THERE has been a change of Cabinet Ministers in the Suabian Kingdom of Wurtemburg. The King, who, on one time, was most decidedly opposed to the further aggrandiment of Prussia, is said to have some time ago became a convert to Bismarkism, and his new Ministers are reported to be far more friendly to Prussia than their predecessors.

ANOTHER posthumous novel by Eugene Sue has been found among the papers left by the author of the "Wandering Jew," and will be published at an early day by Messrs. Lacy Fyers, of the Parisan booksellers. The title is "The Traitor," and the present Emperor of the French is the leading personage of the work. It is dedicated to Victor Hugo, and there is a general surprise manifested in French literary circles at the fact that the novel was not published immediately after it had been completed.

A PAPER publishes the following curious statistics concerning the European railroads: A railroad train composed of all the locomotives and cars of the European companies might begin at Paris and end at St. Petersburg. It might contain 400,000 travelers, whose cars would be followed by 400,000 freight cars. The European railroads pass over 62,000 large or small bridges. The rails weigh no less than 150,000,000 pounds. There are 18,000 locomotives, which annually consume 800,000,000 pounds of coal."

THE private secretary of Ex King Francis the Second, of Naples, is about to publish a history of King Joachim Murat, based on documents in the secret archives of the Neapolitan Bourbons, and which, he asserts, have never before been examined by anybody. He says he can prove by letters written by Napoleon the First to King Joachim Murat, and by the replies returned by the King, that Murat repeatedly published bulletins of victories which he never gained, and that the Emperor required him to issue those bulletins.

PRIVATE LETTERS from Berlin state that the conduct of the King of Prussia and his son, the Crown Prince, is exciting a great deal of attention. Although the old gentleman is now seventy-three years of age, he is still very accessible to the charms of the fair sex, and pays more attention to the girls of the *corps du ballet* of his opera house than is agreeable to his worthy consort, Queen Augusta. As regards the Crown Prince, he is behaving in a still more scandalous manner. He is said to have recently seduced two young girls, who laid the facts before the Crown Princess Victoria, and thereby gave rise to a very unpleasant and stormy scene at the palace of the Prince Apparent. The Princess Victoria is even said to have threatened to leave the Prussian Court entirely and return to England. The Crown Prince took the reproaches with which his good consort overwhelmed him very philosophically, and is reported to go on in his licentious career as reckless as ever.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

THE amount of oil now hauled through Pleasantville, exceeds the amount so taken to market one month ago.

A NEW WELL was struck a few days since on the Young farm, about a mile from the Bean farm, which is yielding thirty five barrels.

PREPARATIONS to test the old oil well at Union, Erie county, are going forward. Should the well prove a success, Union will arise as from the dead.

A PHILADELPHIA oil company is now testing a tract of 1,700 acres near Tidioute with tools made by Messrs. Ley & Rose, of Pleasantville. Messrs. Lamb & Swezy, of Plumer, are prosecuting the work with energy.

THE Walker well, Central Petroleum Co.'s farm, commenced testing Friday morning, striking oil almost immediately after pumping began. It is now yielding fifteen barrels per day with a prospect of increasing. Mr. L. P. Walker is the owner. Mr. W. has now eight producing wells on this farm, which are yielding together one hundred barrels per day. A nice little income for one man.—*Record*.

A NEW WELL was struck on Sunday evening last, on a tract of 180 acres belonging to George W. Foreman and Isaac Ash, of Oil City, located about one mile back of Venango City. One well, put down on this tract has been producing about three barrels daily, and now there is a new one of 10 barrels, which makes a handsome revenue for the owners, and opens up a new oil territory. The well is owned by Wm. Haldeman.

A PHILADELPHIA cook considers herself aggrieved because five members of her employer's family smashed up all the family crockery and cutlery over her head.

POLITICAL.

The following correspondence fully explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, March 28, 1870.

JACOB H. WALTER, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: The undersigned, members of the Allegheny County Bar, appreciating your faithful public services as Prothonotary of the County, and believing that your continuance in office would be highly advantageous as well to the Bar as to the people of the county, respectfully request permission to present your name for re-nomination to that office.

Very truly yours, &c.,

J. W. F. White,	A. M. Stotler,
Thos. M. Marshall,	T. C. Campbell,
J. F. Slagle,	John W. Wiley,
A. M. Brown,	John C. Newmyer,
W. S. Porviance,	William F. Robb,
William Blakely,	J. H. Baldwin,
J. E. McKelvy,	Israel G. Wright,
W. C. Aughinbaugh,	J. W. Kirker,
C. W. Robb,	Samuel Palmer,
Josiah Cohen,	John S. Ferguson,
David Reed,	W. Peebles Miller,
James Veech,	Walter F. Austin,
J. M. Gazzam,	A. C. Patterson,
W. K. Jennings,	John Mellon,
J. L. Koethen,	Algernon S. Bell,
H. C. Mackrell,	D. W. & A. S. Bell,
John S. Lambis,	J. S. Strickler,
W. W. Thompson,	P. C. Shannon,
J. J. Siebuneck,	David H. Veech,
E. M. Magee,	Chas. F. McKenna,
A. G. Lucas,	S. D. Rothermel,
W. H. Lowe,	George R. Cochran,
Archibald Blakeley,	W. A. Lewis,
C. S. Armourd,	James P. Johnston,
S. B. W. Gill,	D. T. Watson,
J. A. McQuade,	S. P. Fulton,
John Shannon,	W. E. Tuxin.
John F. Edmundson,	

PITTSBURGH, March 25, 1870.

JACOB H. WALTER, Esq: *Dear Sir*—Recognizing the conspicuous ability, courtesy and integrity which have characterized the performance of your official duties, and won the respect and confidence of your fellow citizens; and believing that the public interests would be promoted by your continuance in office as PROTHONOTARY of Allegheny County, we respectfully request the privilege of submitting your name for re-election to that office:

Thomas Aiken,	John Wilson,
John Harrison,	J. A. Duncan,
J. H. Nobbs,	Thos. J. Gallaher,
J. S. Hamilton,	P. S. Bissell,
M. Neckermann,	F. H. Lauffman,
James Cuddy,	Henry E. White,
George J. Luckey,	James M. McEwen,
Archibald Wallace,	Jos. Hartman,
John Wallace,	Henry Lloyd,
P. M. Kirwan,	Isaac Jones,
D. M. Chambers,	S. McMahon,
F. W. C. Feld,	G. W. Coffin,
Hon. H. Johnston,	Schimadil,
T. T. Myler,	John A. Sergeant,
John Auday,	Thomas J. Craig,
W. Henry,	Robert Algeo,
C. J. Smith,	James McMaster,
C. A. Kehew,	Daniel Roden,
Hon. C. O'Is,	John Morrison,
Pn. J. Teufel,	Thomas McDowell,
J. M. Vioeler,	Henry Clugston,
Christ. Lopp, Jr.,	Wm. Shaw,
Fred. Detzel,	Charles Clugston,
Wm. Arnold,	Calhoun Clugston,
Nicholas Dany,	James McClintock,
P. Rodenbach,	Alex. D. Elliott,
Jacob Gelb,	R. W. Elliott,
Henry Gunter,	Samuel D. Duer,
Henry Deitz,	Oliver Ellis,
M. Levy,	Andrew Elliott,
R. Kook,	Allen Means,
Isadore Hirsh,	T. F. Boyd,
James A. Mills,	Wm Hilands,
A. Marshall,	Z. W. Aber,
F. Nuninger,	Joseph Stevenson,
John Kemmerer,	John Stevens,
Martin Boschert,	John Aber,
Ph. Dauer.	Jonathan Clugston,
Jonh Long,	Alex. Linton,
John L. Virocck,	Jonn Sinder,
Jos. Hersh,	Adam Weaver,
Jos. Koppe,	David Gray,
Charles Coppe,	John Ray,
William Baer,	R. L. Beatty,
Charless H. Noll.	Thomas Jordan,
H. Holzman,	John Junk,
J. H. Paterson,	Geo. Long,
Charles Hierholzer,	James Empsey,
G. W. Brashear,	Jas. B. McCurdy,
B. Sample,	Robert Sample,
James Marshall,	Robert Sample,
Samuel Wallace,	W. B. Krossen, M.D.
Wm. W. McKee,	Wm. Young, Jr.,
Joseph Dunlap,	John Thomas,
John McKeever,	E. S. Mushrush,
Dan. Morrow,	Andrew Brown,
Jos. R. Duncan,	James Glancy,
E. B. Trimble,	H. W. Bauerciff,
Hon. Bruce Bennett,	R. S. McPaerson,
Theo. Price,	A. McNail,
W. H. Shroeder,	Thos. Waggoner, Jr.,
W. A. Speer,	John Smith,
John Hughes,	John Weaver,
Wm. Mc Lilly,	Edward Smith,
Hugh L. Anderson,	Sebastian Monday,
John Lumble,	Philip Thomas,
John Walter,	Abram Gill,
Charles A. Osborne,	John Nevergold,
Wallace Grubbs,	Wm. Brothers,
Joseph Grubbs,	Jacob Newmaster,
F. Garraux,	Ranoff Sontag,
Henry Dawson,	Conrad Mozgar,
Henry Lounsdon,	Conrad Koch,
Frank Gibson,	Lewis King,
John Turner.	Norman King,
Wm. Crooks,	James Evans,
R. M. Irwin,	James Murray,
J. R. McPherson,	Samuel Murray,
Jacob Ringley,	George Evans,
Robt. Glancy,	George Howenstein,
Thos. B. Gray,	Phil. Thomas, Jr.,
B. A. McConnell,	Daniel D. Smith,
S. W. Brooks,	James Hodgell,
Jno. Agnew,	Thomas Lewis,
Benj Barshine,	William Brown,
Jno. Agne,	Jas. Copeland,
John E. Shaffer,	J. H. Simerall,
Charles Graaff,	John Graham,
J. H. Maffet,	Sam'l. Rinkin,
Wm. A. Graham,	Robert Finney,
R. B. Abrsham,	S. K. Eichart,
J. H. Conkle,	Thos. H. Drennen,
Henry C. Sheriff,	William Douglass,
Findly M. Austorn,	J. S. Patterson,
A. N. Vanhorn,	J. B. McCormick,
C. C. Stephens,	James Douglass,
John Howell,	James Miller,
Chas. Abercombie,	Richard Fowler,
John Wood,	J. F. McConnell,
Samuel Seeger,	George McCandish,
Joseph Smith,	Robert Fleming,
John Reed,	John M. Allison,
M. M. Curry,	Wm. W. Hill,
Jacob Laa,	R. H. Sutherwood,
George Loss,	Jacob Mueller,
Hugh Mueller,	W. Stewart,
Wm. Reed,	Wm. Reed,
Andrew Miller,	W. G. Rankin,
W. G. Rankin,	H. A. Faublinger,
H. A. Faublinger,	Thomas Pearl,
John Steinman,	David Steohman,
David Steohman,	John Cowan,
John Cowan,	E. S. Sager,
E. S. Sager,	Philip Howell,
Philip Howell,	Henry Swanger,
Henry Swanger,	Jacob Kessler,
Jacob Kessler,	Josiah W. Veech,
Josiah W. Veech,	Martin Leidler,
Martin Leidler,	Joseph S. Hopp,
Joseph S. Hopp,	Henry P. Ford,
Henry P. Ford,	Joseph Stevenson,
Joseph Stevenson,	C. W. Shannon,
C. W. Shannon,	Thomas Graham,
Thomas Graham,	D. J. Smith.
D. J. Smith.	L. F. Duncan.
L. F. Duncan.	James Atkinson.
James Atkinson.	W. J. S. Thorn.
W. J. S. Thorn.	C. L. McCutcheon,
C. L. McCutcheon,	Armstrong & Co.,
Armstrong & Co.,	Andrew N. Martin.
Andrew N. Martin.	Alfred N. Jones,
Alfred N. Jones,	G. G. M. Haslett,
G. G. M. Haslett,	Wm. H. Lippincott,
Wm. H. Lippincott,	J. Lippencott,
J. Lippencott,	John Wandless,
John Wandless,	John Paisly,
John Paisly,	Robert Donaldson,
Robert Donaldson,	John L. Feerst,
John L. Feerst,	C. H. Love,
C. H. Love,	J. M. Sleeth,
J. M. Sleeth,	Peter Hutchinson,
Peter Hutchinson,	R. R. Lyttle.
R. R. Lyttle.	W. M. Malin,
W. M. Malin,	Jas. A. McKean,
Jas. A. McKean,	Amos Stephens,
Amos Stephens,	J. A. Robinson.
J. A. Robinson.	C. Howard,
C. Howard,	J. M. Hoeh,
J. M. Hoeh,	James Patterson.
James Patterson.	W. M'Junkin,
W. M'Junkin,	Alex. M'Junkin,
Alex. M'Junkin,	J. Amble, jr.,
J. Amble, jr.,	J. Meyers,
J. Meyers,	Geo. Taylor.
Geo. Taylor.	W. B. Wallace,
W. B. Wallace,	B. S. Floyd,
B. S. Floyd,	W. F. Martin,
W. F. Martin,	Geo. Ramsey,
Geo. Ramsey,	H. Day.
H. Day.	W. F. Orr,
W. F. Orr,	D. Agnew,
D. Agnew,	Samuel Morrison,
Samuel Morrison,	Thos. Graham,
Thos. Graham,	J. R. Crider, jr.,
J. R. Crider, jr.,	James Reynolds,
James Reynolds,	R. B. Garvin,
R. B. Garvin,	John Myers,
John Myers,	Thomas Cost,
Thomas Cost,	Frank Creeks,
Frank Creeks,	John Stoker,
John Stoker,	Casper Marks,
Casper Marks,	Jacob Laight,
Jacob Laight,	Wm. Baily,
Wm. Baily,	Jacob Hauggy,
Jacob Hauggy,	David D. Black,
David D. Black,	John B. Cochran,
John B. Cochran,	Isaac Cochran,
Isaac Cochran,	John Maeder,
John Maeder,	Jas. W. Halstead,
Jas. W. Halstead,	Samuel Hauggy,
Samuel Hauggy,	Francis Gibson,
Francis Gibson,	William Allen,
William Allen,	Robt. Lindsey,
Robt. Lindsey,	Thos. Brown,
Thos. Brown,	Jacob Stauffer,
Jacob Stauffer,	Wm. D. Foster,
Wm. D. Foster,	Wm. G. Megogny,
Wm. G. Megogny,	Alex. G. Wilson,
Alex. G. Wilson,	David Davis,
David Davis,	John Megoney,
John Megoney,	William Elliott,
William Elliott,	Joshua Graft,
Joshua Graft,	Wm. Hamilton,
Wm. Hamilton,	Peter C. Fish,
Peter C. Fish,	Wm. Hart,
Wm. Hart,	Charles Hart,
Charles Hart,	Samuel Gregg,
Samuel Gregg,	A. F. King,
A. F. King,	Joseph Cox,
Joseph Cox,	Samuel O'Neel,
Samuel O'Neel,	Robt. Drum,
Robt. Drum,	J. W. Showl,
J. W. Showl,	James F. Foster,
James F. Foster,	Jno. C. Kahlbaugh,
Jno. C. Kahlbaugh,	James Marks,
James Marks,	Frank Carter,
Frank Carter,	George Degarmo,
George Degarmo,	James Brennen,
James Brennen,	Alex. Stewart,
Alex. Stewart,	Sidney Rogerson,
Sidney Rogerson,	J. S. Craft,
J. S. Craft,	N. P. Kerr,
N. P. Kerr,	George Sipe,
George Sipe,	Thos. Hall,
Thos. Hall,	R. B. Wormersly,
R. B. Wormersly,	C. N. Reimer,
C. N. Reimer,	Samuel Hunter,
Samuel Hunter,	George Johnston,
George Johnston,	J. R. McMeans,
J. R. McMeans,	J. M. Mourhead,
J. M. Mourhead,	Robt. Kennedy,
Robt. Kennedy,	P. Y. Hite,
P. Y. Hite,	J. K. Fulton,
J. K. Fulton,	R. M. Humphreys,
R. M. Humphreys,	Ezra Greasley,
Ezra Greasley,	Mark Marvin,
Mark Marvin,	James Clark,
James Clark,	A. W. Negley,
A. W. Negley,	Anthony Marvin,
Anthony Marvin,	Jonathan Sarver,
Jonathan Sarver,	J. N. McWilliams,
J. N. McWilliams,	Wm. McDowell,
Wm. McDowell,	John Kennedy,
John Kennedy,	J. B. Fulton,
J. B. Fulton,	Alex. Haslett,
Alex. Haslett,	John Nelson,
John Nelson,	W. Marvin,
W. Marvin,	A. Lauffman,
A. Lauffman,	A. Mohler,
A. Mohler,	John B. Bayard,
John B. Bayard,	John Brown,
John Brown,	J. R. Tucker,
J. R. Tucker,	G. G. Aavers,
G. G. Aavers,	J. R. Baum,
J. R. Baum,	A. M. Barr,
A. M. Barr,	John Stager,
John Stager,	Wm. Pik,
Wm. Pik,	B. Burray,
B. Burray,	Hiram Dolayie,
Hiram Dolayie,	T. E. Wilson,
T. E. Wilson,	J. A. Wherry,
J. A. Wherry,	John K. Holmes,
John K. Holmes,	Henry Johnson,
Henry Johnson,	Thomas P. Austin,
Thomas P. Austin,	M. Neckermann,
M. Neckermann,	James Cuddy,
James Cuddy,	George J. Luckey,
George J. Luckey,	Archibald Wallace,
Archibald Wallace,	John Wallace,
John Wallace,	P. M. Kirwan,
P. M. Kirwan,	D. M. Chambers,
D. M. Chambers,	F. W. C. Feld,
F. W. C. Feld,	Hon. H. Johnston,
Hon. H. Johnston,	T. T. Myler,
T. T. Myler,	John Auday,
John Auday,	W. Henry,
W. Henry,	C. J. Smith,
C. J. Smith,	C. A. Kehew,
C. A. Kehew,	Hon. C. O'Is,
Hon. C. O'Is,	Pn. J. Teufel,
Pn. J. Teufel,	J. M. Vioeler,
J. M. Vioeler,	Christ. Lopp, Jr.,
Christ. Lopp, Jr.,	Fred. Detzel,
Fred. Detzel,	Wm. Arnold,
Wm. Arnold,	Nicholas Dany,
Nicholas Dany,	P. Rodenbach,
P. Rodenbach,	Jacob Gelb,
Jacob Gelb,	Henry Gunter,
Henry Gunter,	Henry Deitz,
Henry Deitz,	M. Levy,
M. Levy,	R. Kook,
R. Kook,	Isadore Hirsh,
Isadore Hirsh,	James A. Mills,
James A. Mills,	A. Marshall,
A. Marshall,	F. Nuninger,
F. Nuninger,	John Kemmerer,
John Kemmerer,	Martin Boschert,
Martin Boschert,	Ph. Dauer.
Ph. Dauer.	Jonh Long,
Jonh Long,	John L. Virocck,
John L. Virocck,	Jos. Hersh,
Jos. Hersh,	Jos. Koppe,
Jos. Koppe,	Charles Coppe,
Charles Coppe,	William Baer,
William Baer,	Charless H. Noll.
Charless H. Noll.	H. Holzman,
H. Holzman,	J. H. Paterson,
J. H. Paterson,	Charles Hierholzer,
Charles Hierholzer,	G. W. Brashear,
G. W. Brashear,	B. Sample,
B. Sample,	James Marshall,
James Marshall,	Samuel Wallace,
Samuel Wallace,	Wm. W. McKee,
Wm. W. McKee,	Joseph Dunlap,
Joseph Dunlap,	John McKeever,
John McKeever,	Dan. Morrow,
Dan. Morrow,	Jos. R. Duncan,
Jos. R. Duncan,	E. B. Trimble,
E. B. Trimble,	Hon. Bruce Bennett,
Hon. Bruce Bennett,	Theo. Price,
Theo. Price,	W. H. Shroeder,
W. H. Shroeder,	W. A. Speer,
W. A. Speer,	John Hughes,
John Hughes,	Wm. Mc Lilly,
Wm. Mc Lilly,	Hugh L. Anderson,
Hugh L. Anderson,	John Lumble,
John Lumble,	John Walter,
John Walter,	Charles A. Osborne,
Charles A. Osborne,	Wallace Grubbs,
Wallace Grubbs,	Joseph Grubbs,
Joseph Grubbs,	F. Garraux,
F. Garraux,	Henry Dawson,
Henry Dawson,	Henry Lounsdon,
Henry Lounsdon,	Frank Gibson,
Frank Gibson,	John Turner.
John Turner.	Wm. Crooks,
Wm. Crooks,	R. M. Irwin,
R. M. Irwin,	J. R. McPherson,
J. R. McPherson,	Jacob Ringley,
Jacob Ringley,	Robt. Glancy,
Robt. Glancy,	Thos. B. Gray,
Thos. B. Gray,	B. A. McConnell,
B. A. McConnell,	S. W. Brooks,
S. W. Brooks,	Jno. Agnew,
Jno. Agnew,	Jonn E. Shaffer,
Jonn E. Shaffer,	Charles Graaff,
Charles Graaff,	J. H. Maffet,
J. H. Maffet,	Wm. A. Graham,
Wm. A. Graham,	R. B. Abrsham,
R. B. Abrsham,	J. H. Conkle,
J. H. Conkle,	Henry C. Sheriff,
Henry C. Sheriff,	Findly M. Austorn,
Findly M. Austorn,	A. N. Vanhorn,
A. N. Vanhorn,	C. C. Stephens,
C. C. Stephens,	John Howell,
John Howell,	Chas. Abercombie,
Chas. Abercombie,	John Wood,
John Wood,	Samuel Seeger,
Samuel Seeger,	Joseph Smith,
Joseph Smith,	John Reed,
John Reed,	M. M. Curry,
M. M. Curry,	Jacob Laa,
Jacob Laa,	George Loss,
George Loss,	Hugh Mueller,
Hugh Mueller,	W. Stewart,
W. Stewart,	Wm. Reed,
Wm. Reed,	Andrew Miller,
Andrew Miller,	W. G. Rankin,
W. G. Rankin,	H. A. Faublinger,
H. A. Faublinger,	Thomas Pearl,
Thomas Pearl,	John Steinman,
John Steinman,	David Steohman,
David Steohman,	John Cowan,
John Cowan,	E. S. Sager,
E. S. Sager,	Philip Howell,
Philip Howell,	Henry Swanger,
Henry Swanger,	Jacob Kessler,
Jacob Kessler,	Josiah W. Veech,
Josiah W. Veech,	Martin Leidler,
Martin Leidler,	Joseph S. Hopp,
Joseph S. Hopp,	Henry P. Ford,
Henry P. Ford,	Joseph Stevenson,
Joseph Stevenson,	C. W. Shannon,
C. W. Shannon,	Thomas Graham,
Thomas Graham,	D. J. Smith.
D. J. Smith.	L. F. Duncan.
L. F. Duncan.	James Atkinson.
James Atkinson.	W. J. S. Thorn.
W. J. S. Thorn.	C. L. McCutcheon,
C. L. McCutcheon,	Armstrong & Co.,
Armstrong & Co.,	Andrew N. Martin.
Andrew N. Martin.	Alfred N. Jones,
Alfred N. Jones,	G. G. M.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $250,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Marland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
Jerome W. Arnott, Jas. D. Scully,
Chas. B. Locke, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan10:6

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

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Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

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JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870. }

The upward movement in the financial markets, as predicted last week, has set in to-day. The advance of gold to 112¼ gave a strong impetus to Government bonds, and the advance was in some instances one full per cent. 1881s alone remained behind. 10-40s, which sold two days ago at 104¾, suddenly jumped to 106¾, and 1862s being dull at 109¾ sold up to 110¾. It is, however, to be presumed that the upward movement in bonds is only temporary until the final decision of the funding bill. The stagnation of business and the great plethora of money at the command of direct capital for investments in bonds, the more so since it may be reasonably expected that gold will not go down to par inside the next six or twelve months.

In stocks the advance was marked. The miscellaneous list was advanced one per cent. Lake Shore ¾ per cent. Reading ¼ per cent, and North West common and preferred and Saint Paul all went suddenly up, on the theory that a grand coup is to be executed by the cliques against the bears who sold down the market.

Money is very easy at from 5 to 7 per cent, but no improvement can yet be noticed in business.

Quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz: Gold, 112; Silver, 109; Eighty-one's, 114¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 110¾; do. 1864, 109¾; do. 1865, 110¾; do. 1865, Consols, 108¾; do. 1867, 109¾; do. 1868, 109¾; Ten Forties, 106¾; Adams Express Company, 69¾; Merchants' Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 34; New York Central, 91½; Reading, 97¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 124; Ohio & Mississippi, 29; Michigan Southern, 87½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99; Chicago & Rock Island & Pacific, 20; Chicago & North Western, 72¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 84¾; Erie, 24¾;

EXCHANGE.	*Large*	*Small.*
London, per £	$9,46	$9.38
Paris, per franc	20¾	23
Berlin, thaler	69¾	70
Frankfort, florin	39¾	40

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 112; United States Sixes, 1881, 114¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 110¾; do. 1864, 109¾; do. 1865, 110¾; Ten-Forties, 106¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 108¾; do. do. 1867, 109¾; do. do. 1868, 109¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¾; Central do, do, 90¾; Union Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 30, 1870.

Telegrams from Washington to-day state that the Ways and Means Committee of the House gave audience once more to the representatives of National Banks, and heard further arguments against the funding bill. The representatives of the commercial interests of the west also gave their objections to the bill, and explained how the agricultural and commercial interests of their section suffered by the agitation of the bill. The community generally believe the funding bill, in its present shape, will fail, and the effects of this is very marked in the directions of advanced prices and commercial circles there was more cheerful feeling than for a long time. The Hamonona to carry about 4,800,000 francs. This gold was ordered from Europe a short time since under the impression that exchange would decline to a point which would make the operation a profitable one. It is said that all the exchange for these francs has not been bought, although some purchases of both exchange and bonds were made on this account to-day. There was some surprise felt because the gold market did not respond to the important shipment. Each year we had an import of gold attended with a great flourish, but for every million dollars of gold imported there was at least ten million dollars of gold sold "short" in the Gold Room. The sequel last year showed that the Gold Room made a mistake, and in the end was richer in experience, but poorer in cash. There is no disposition in the Gold Room to repeat the experience of last year, and hence this import of gold failed to influence the market to-day.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore Railroad to-day the auditor's report was presented, showing the last earnings of the road, after deducting the working expenses and debt charges, to be over ten per cent. on the capital stock. The Company, therefore, carries into the new year a surplus of 2 per cent. The transfer books of the company close on Saturday.

Money market more active in consequence of increased business in all departments. Call loans 4@6 per cent. Foreign Exchange quiet at 8¾@8⅝@9 for sight. One of the German bankers who was drawing freely to day is understood to be against two millions Louisiana Levee 8 per cent. bonds shipped to Europe and which the firm took at about 90 in currency. The sales of gold against the exchange at times during the day weak end. The gold market was a little steady; opened at 112¼, touched 112¾, and closed at 112. Carrying rates 3@5 per cent. Clearances $54,000,000.

Governments were strong to the close, when the highest prices of the day were made. Financial institutions were free buyers and there was a large unsolved short interest in the market. The 10-40 Treasurer bought $1,000,000 at Assistant Treasurer bought $1,000,000 at 106 46 100@107 40 100. The closing prices were: Coupons of '81, 114¼@114¾; do. '62, 111@111½; do. '64, 109¾@109¾; do. '65, 109¾@109¾; do. now, 108¾@108¾; do. '67, 109¾@109¾; do. '68, 109½@110; 10-40s, 106¾@106¾; currency 6's, 113¾; 10-40s, 106¾@106¾; currency 6's, 113¾.

State bonds strong: Missouris, 85; new, 84¼; old Tennessee, 58; new, 64¼; old North Carolinas, 71¾; new, 70; old South Carolinas, 70¾; new, 22½; Louisiana Levee 6's, 67.

Stock market strong. The great feature was Pacific Mail, which advanced suddenly from 34 to 37, which was occasioned by the covering of shorts by "Bears" in by the covering of shorts by "Bears" in the consequence of publication in the morning papers of what is said to be the Company's annual statement, showing assets of $9,000,000. Of Railroads, Lake Shore, Northwestern, New York Central and St. Paul were the leaders. Express and other miscellaneous shared dull.

Canton, 64½; Cumberland, 30; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 9¾; Mariposa, 5; preferred, 12¾; Adams Express, 69¾; Wells, 19¾; American Express, 38¾; United States Express, 46¾; Pacific Mail, 36¾; New York Central, 92; do. scrip, 29½; Erie, 25½; do. preferred, 51½; Harlem, 142½; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 119¾; Lake Shore, 97¾; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 87¾; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwestern, 72½; do. preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 120; New Jersey Central, 102¾; St. Paul, 58¾; do. preferred, 74¾; Western Union, 92¾; Terre Haute, 39; do. preferred, 65; Chicago & Alton, 111; do. preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 29; C. C. & I., 73¾; Hartford and Erie, 30¾.

Boston Prices: Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 6; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 47.

The exports for the week were $355,934, and $226@22,25 for prime mess; also, 2,550 bbls. mess, seller for April, at $20,37@20,50. Beef steady, with sales 300 barrels at $10@15 for new plain mess, and $14@17,70 for extra mess. Tierces beef firm and quiet; sales 129 tierces at $14@28 for prime mess, and $27@30, India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 150 bbls at $25@32, new. Cut meats are steady; sales 25 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders, 14¾@16c for hams. Middles quiet: sales 120 bxs at 12¾c for Cumberland cut. 13¾c for short ribbed. Lard a shade firmer; sales 410 tierces at 13¾@14¾c for steam; 14¾@15¾c for kettle rendered; also 10,000 thereon steam, seller April, and May 14@14¾c. Butter 14@22c for Ohio. Cheese heavy at 13¾@15¾c. Sheathing copper steady at $31. Ingot copper firm at $19,00@19,75 for Lake Superior. Pig iron moderately active at $37@37 for Scotch; $31@34 for American. Bar steady at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet quiet at $11@12 gold for Russia. Nails dull at 4¾@4¾c for cut, 5¾c for clinched, and 2¾c for horse shoe. Freights to Liverpool heavy, and decidedly lower. Shipments of 35,000 bush wheat at 3½d. Exports for the week: Flour 19,286 bbls; wheat 87,986 bush; corn 16,416 bush; rye, &c., none; pork 1,068 bbls; beef 511 bbls and 1,634 tierces; cut meats 748,823 lbs; butter 30,050 lbs; cheese 272,079 lbs; lard 264,790 lbs.

Latest—Flour closed steady with moderate export and speculative demand for round lots for grades of extra. Wheat firmer with better export demand in consequence of a heavy decline in ocean freights: No. 2 Chicago $1,07@1,10; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,10@1,13 winter red and amber western $1,14@1,18. Rye rather more steady 95c@$1 for western. Oats 55½@57½c western in store and afloat, and 61@62c Ohio. Pork quiet and very firm: $26.50 bid for mess for April. Beef in fair request at full prices. Cut meats firm with air demand. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard quiet 14¾@14¾c for prime steam. Eggs in fair demand at 27@28c.

NEW YORK, March 30.—In live stock markets very little stock arrived to day, the Erie trains being detained by an accident. Trade extremely dull and there was only 100 fresh cattle arrived since Monday; price unchanged; 80 head Ills. at 6¾ cwt selling at 15c. Sheep scarce and so high that butchers buy very light; only 1,400 arrived to day. Several cars were held from yesterday; sales of 90 to 98 lb Ohio sheep were nearly all made 8@8¾c, with a car of 800 its Ills at 7¾c. Hogs firm: most of dressed selling at 12¾c. 11 cars arrived, and 7 more were on peddle. Sales 2,000 at 12¾c.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Flour in fair demand at $3,50@4,75 for spring extras. Wheat steady and unchanged, closing at 75¾c for No. 2; this afternoon market was irregular, closing firm at 75¾@75¾c, cash and seller April; 80¾c bid and 81c asked, seller May. Corn firm and excited, closing at 70c for No. 2, and 72@73c for no grade; this afternoon market firmer at 70¾c for No. 2 and here, and 73¾c for no grade. Oats 1¢@3c higher, closing at 58@58¾c for No. 2. Rye scarce, closing firm at 68¾c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Highwines excited and closed firm at 90c for new and 92c for old in bond. Mess Pork firmer at $25,75@26,25 cash; $26,25 seller and $26,75 buyer April, closing at $25,75@26,25 cash. Lard steady at 14¾c. Meats a shade weaker and more active, closing at 9½@9¾c for dry salted shoulders, 13½@13¾c for rough sides, 13½@13¾c for short rib middles and 14c for short clear middles loose. Receipts for the past twenty four hours—2072 bbls flour, 11,200 bush wheat, 16,661 bush corn, 62,000 bush oats, 2,126 bush rye, 1355 bush barley, 2,765 head hogs. Shipments—2 813 obls flour, 22,370 bush wheat, 11,858 bush corn, 6389 bush oats, 1460 bush rye, 1637 bush barley, 1502 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,05@1,06 for red winter. Corn moderately active and firmer; sales 6,000 bush at 65@66c; white 66@67c. Oats firm at 52@53c. Barley dull at 85c for strictly prime Minnesota. Rye at 74@75c Prime Whisky is firm at 92c. Sugar cured hams 12½@13c. Lard is lower at 9½@10c for common to choice Louisiana. Coffee steady at 20@21c. Molasses lower, at 45@55c for Re-boiled. Pork, nothing done; original heavy, and held at $27@27,50. Dry salt meat no sales. Bacon dull, with order sales of clear ribbed, at 15c, and clear sides at 15½@15¾c. Lard is nominal at 14¼c for prime steam. Receipts—2,200 barrels flour, 7,400 bushels wheat, 1,100 bushels corn, 2,100 bushels oats, 600 bushels barley, and 600 bushels rye.

Castle Garden and Starrs, 1,000 head. Hogs unchanged at $7,00@8,00.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Flour firm and in good demand; family at $5,10@5,85. Wheat in good demand at $1,10@1,12; offerings light. Corn firm and in active demand at 78@82c. Oats firm at extreme. Oats firm at 52@57c. Rye steady and firm. Barley firm and in demand at 80c@$1,60. Tobacco firm; with sales 41 hhds at $4,15@4,18, and 15 boxes Ohio seed leaf at 6,55@15,50; receipts light. Cotton dull and 1c lower, middling 20¾c. Whisky quiet but steady at 91@92c. Provisions firm and unchanged and not quite demand. Mess pork 27c. Bulk meats 9¾c, 13½c, 13¾c and 14¼c. Bacon at 11, 15½@15¾c, but no sales made of note, and those having orders offer at 1¢ less. Sugar cured hams 17@17½c in good demand. Lard in fair request; steam 14½@14¾c and kettle 15c. Butter scarce and wanted at 32@37c. Eggs steady at 19c. Cheese dull at 15@16c. Clover seed advanced to 16@16¼c; timothy very scarce and advanced to $4,00@4,50. Seed dull at $1,80.

CLEVELAND, March 40.—There was very little done in spot Oil and the market was dull at 23@23½c for standard white, the outside figures for trade lots: for future delivery there was no offering. Crude declined, and we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls, buyer May at 23c; 1,000 bbls, buyer June, 23c; 2,000 bbls, buyer August and September, at 26¾c; crude dull for spot and is held at 18@20c. Refined Mard. Co: 22 bbls options, 20 bbls options, 2 do cider, Meaner & Hi; 14 bbls o ropc, J Crane 11 bxs cheese, Woodworth & D; 20 bbls c sault, Bedford Chair Co; 1 car lumber, R Shively; 62 bbls apples, S B Floyd & Co; 37 do do, W C Armstrong; 4 bbls eggs, 1 bbl d apples, Head & M; 4 do do, J Rusch.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 30.—4 bbls tallow, Watt, Lang & Co; 40 bgs oats, A G McGrew; 124 sks wheat, Scott & Gisal; 334 w glass, H O Fry & Co; 50 bbls whisky, Littell & MacClung; 1 keg butter, F G Craighead; 1 bbl tallow, J G Wilson; 1 bgs meal, Carson & Co; 24 sks oats, W Noble; 2 sks wool, W Welsh & Co; 150 bxs glass, Kennedy Bro; 55 bgs corn, Scott & Gisal; 2 kegs butter, M Bulton; 1 car metal, Hillnar Iron Co; 11 pkgs crackers, W F Armstrong.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA, March 30. 65 chairs, N Whiting & Co; 8 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, H Rea Jr; 4 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, 4 do onions, Hoeh & M; 20 bbls apples, Meanor & Hi; 5 bxs d boef, F Sellers & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 10 pkgs butter, J A Graf & Co; 47 sks bones, Hooveler & Co; 3 bbls eggs, J M Mitchell; 6 cables, D McMullin; 24 chairs, Bartler & Son; 10 bbls clay, W H Craig; 2 bbls potatoes, G Rouch; 2 do eggs, 5 do apples, 8 pkgs produce, P Duff & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 8 pkgs, S Devol; 280 bunches keg staves, 102 do headings, Phillips & M; 4,280 nail kegs, 1 Dickey & Co; 7 pkgs tobacco, T J Blackmore; 24 bbls potatoes, McRane & A; 15 do d peaches, J S Dilworth; 4 pkgs d peaches, Little & B; 10 bbls mdse, R E Sellers; 25 do do, B L Fahnestock; 10 do do, Beymer, B & Co; 80 empty hhds, W Frank Son.

WASHINGTON PER PEERLESS, March 30.—18 bxs cigars, Atwell & Lee; 28 pkgs furniture, 31 Borgart; 8 bxs butter, J W Cloud; 40 kgs nails, Ritchie & Smith; 51 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 10 bbls apples, W H Gerdt & Co; 71 bdls hay, H M Hwnder-son; 5 bbls coopers, J M Fisher & Co; 155 pcs drain tile, J F Beckham; 35 bbls apples, 1 do cider, W Lewis; 10 do dry apples, 4 do beans, 2 do eggs, Head & M; 8 pkgs apples, John Herbert; 3 kgs eggs, G Meyer; 123 bdls bdls paper, Pyle Paper Mfg Co; 11 bbls onions, John J Pettit & Co; 14 do do, Steel & Bros.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GEENA PACKET, March 30.—183 bgs rye, W B Allison, 60 bbls apples, Harper & Co; 1 bx butter, S Lashells.

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISIPPI

NORTHERN LINE

STEAMERS,

For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE ONLY WIT OUT CHANGE

STEAMER LAKE SUPERIOR

Captain J WORDEN.....SAMUEL NEILL, Clerk, Will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 9th.

STEAMER RED WING,

WM. P. HILL, Clerk. P. FLANNIGAN, Captain

Will leave on THURSDAY, April 14th.

These new and commodious steamers are under charge of experienced officers, and the public may rely upon their being made as comfortable as offering rare inducements to freighters and shippers.

For particulars, apply to

ROBT. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to

mh31 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer JUNIATA, Capt. C. T. SHANNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 4 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

mh7 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer ARMINGTON, CAPT. DANIEL MOORE Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.

For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS,

fe1 PLACE & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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No 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR EVANSVILLE,

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS—

ON THE LOW WATER PACKET

WILD DUCK.....J. W. ASAWALT, Co'r.

CHARLES ADAMS, Clerk, will leave on FRIDAY, April 1, for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight and passage apply on board or to

mh29 PLACE & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 (NEW), foot of Canal street, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM H. HAM, Jr.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the System.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to do its work through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the People as containing simple and reliable remedies for the cure of Consumption and all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to it. Directions for using, with each case, are given. Explicit directions for diet, &c., are also of the greatest importance in the treatment of Consumption. Pamphlets containing these directions, with certificates of remarkable cures, sent free to all who call for them, or will be mailed to any address.

Dr. Schenck is not the proprietor of a medicine which has had a long-probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has performed throughout the length and breadth of this country, in all of which time its reputation has increased and the sales augmented, until the exceptions are no longer deemed worthy of notice, offering rare inducements to druggists and all cases which should be cured.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each medicine, a cure will certainly be effected, if the lungs are not too much diseased for the vital forces to rally. Even in cases supposed to be hopelessly gone, when friends and physicians have given up the case, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary consumption are within the reach of medicine. Some cases are incurable, especially such as when patients have the most startling symptoms, such as hectic fever, night sweats, entire loss of appetite, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when their breathing, by their physicians they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very sadly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficacious. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. Such cases are its purifying properties, which must be able to find a way out in the lungs. In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance that the digestive organs should be in a healthy condition, in order to make either food or medicine assimilate with the blood. The Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are the best preparations that can be administered in order to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Their combined healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will do the cures.

Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are used with great success in curing Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are so united to regulate the secretions from the liver, and to keep the bowels in a healthy action. They have all the efficacy which Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills possess, but are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate cases of Costiveness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, and all other diseases which arise from a foul or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of this medicine.

In Consumptive on the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will be found a most efficacious remedy. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and hasten the healing process. Many cases of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed as far as functions are concerned, by the judgment of the physician is located a speedy cure, have been restored to perfect health, and in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, the best modes of treatment, and some directions how to use his medicines, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing Dr. Principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pulmonic Syrup, and Seaweed Tonic to each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, that numerous list of cases resulting from Mercury or Iron, producing nervousness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, scaling sensations, and finally impotency or perfect inability to enjoy life. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are specially invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies that are effectual, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and keeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths. Those unavailing to attend the Infirmary at Pittsburgh, can have medicines sent to their respective places of residence, with full directions for using, by addressing DR. J. WHITTIER, No. 7 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Boxes for packing, stamps to be enclosed. Thousands of cases have been cured in all parts of the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for 10 cents.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain acid or lime, and therefore will not produce paralysis or scald. Avoid the vaunted and pernicious preparations being vilely puffed, but not possessed. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory No. 81 Maiden Lane, New York. Manufactured and Sold Wholesale and Retail by BATCHELOR & CO. 81 Maiden Lane, New York

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Subscribers changing their residences or places of business will consult their convenience and our own by leaving word for the carriers at our counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Titusville is to have a hotel supplied with Chinese waiters.

Allegheny Councils will not meet until the second Thursday of April.

Many of the flags in the city were at half mast yesterday in respect to the memory of Gen. Thomas.

Carson Street, Birmingham, is in a terrible condition. The street cleaners should be put to work upon it.

Yesterday was a balmy, bright, beautiful, brilliant day. The streets were filled with joyous promenaders.

The Art Exhibition will be a grand affair. Some of the finest paintings in the country will be in the collection.

Mayor Callow yesterday sent Frank Rules and Michael Ryan to the workhouse for sixty days each for drunkenness and general worthlessness.

General Pearson, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Soldiers Monumental Association, is prepared to receive proposals for erecting the monument.

Personal.—Rev. Wm. Hunter, D. D., who for fifteen years past has occupied the chair of Biblical Instruction in Allegheny College, at Meadville, has resigned.

Last evening Capt. Kennedy at the Allegheny lock up had for company two men with the delirium tremens, an insane woman and the usual number of vagrant drunks.

Mrs. Rodgers, the insane woman picked up in the streets of Pittsburgh a few evenings since, has been removed to the Allegheny lock-up, for what reason we do not know.

Thompson Rowe, residing on Robecca street, Allegheny, while repairing a spout yesterday, fell from the top of the kitchen attached to the house and was severely injured.

The following officers have been elected by the Ormsby borough Council: Clerk of Council, A. S. Wallace; Constable, Thomas Keenan; Street Commissioner, Christopher Millmeyer.

Disorderly House.—James Porter made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday against James McKenna and Margaret McWilliams for keeping a disorderly bawdy house on Mulberry alley, Ninth ward. Warrant issued.

The correspondent of the Washington *Reporter*, writing from Harrisburg, states that the canvass for a successor to Governor Geary has already begun, and that James L. Graham, of this county, is mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial position.

Shot Gun in Dispute.—William Farrell yesterday caused Alderman Taylor to issue a warrant for the arrest of William Adams, for larceny as bailee, the defendant being charged with keeping and refusing to return a shot gun valued at $12,49, which was loaned to him.

Yesterday morning a lady coming down Wylie street suddenly fell in a fit near the corner of Fulton street. In falling she struck her head against the sidewalk, inflicting a severe gash. Medical attention was summoned and in a short time she was enabled to go home.

Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a light wagon succeeded in creating a sensation in the First ward, Allegheny, by running away. His route was along School street and a portion of Rebecca. Several tree boxes and hitching posts were torn up, and the wagon slightly damaged, but nobody hurt.

Aggravated Assault—Josephine Campbell made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday against Frank McGraw for aggravated assault. The son of the deponent, it is alleged, was attacked by young McGraw and hit on the head with a stone which inflicted a severe wound. The parties reside on Forbes street. Warrant issued.

The Stock of men and boys' clothing and furnishing goods at Urling, Follansbee & Co's, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue, is particularly inviting, being large, full, cheap and complete. We advise our friends to pay this establishment a purchasing visit, as they will no where else secure greater advantages or more considerate and courteous treatment.

The Singer Sewing Machine Company Make and sell nearly double as many machines as any other company. The Singer Machines have become as much of a staple as wheat or corn, and do not require to be hawked around by canvassers in order to sell them. Call and see them in operation at Straw & Morton's, No. 20 Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

Local Bills.—Yesterday the bill consolidating and reducing the Allegheny City charter and supplement passed the House at Harrisburg; the act in relation to streets in Allegheny also went through. Both bills are now ready for the Governor's signature, when they will become laws.

The act incorporating the Ormsby and Soho Ferry Company was indefinitely postponed.

Discharged.—Pat Murphy, who was arrested by officer Dressler, Tuesday evening, on a charge of attempting to pick a man's pocket, after a lively chase of fifteen or twenty minutes, was called up for a hearing before Deputy Mayor Butler yesterday morning, and there being no evidence against him he was discharged. During the chase, officer Dressler sprained his ankle severely, so as not ahle to be out of the house yesterday.

Trustees Elected—At the annual meeting of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, held on Monday evening, last the following gentlemen were elected trustees: Harvey Chess, Samuel Barckley, Newton Webb and and Thomnes Biggerstaff. The members of the old board whose time has not expired are: John Megraw, R. C. Miller, Josiah Stevenson, Henry McCracken and Hugh Young. The meeting was very large—one of the largest ever held—which shows the great interest the congregation take in the affairs of the church.

Lawyers at Law.—Yesterday afternoon Thornton A. Shinn made information before Alderman McMasters against Benjamin Louther for larceny as bailee. The parties are engaged in the legal profession. They were lately members of one firm, but a short time since the partnership was dissolved, and herein lies the difficulty. Shinn alleges Louther retained possession of the office furniture and books, refusing to divide them as should have been done, involving a loss to him (Shinn) of over twenty five dollars. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

We direct attention to the numerously signed requisition made by many of our leading and most prominent citizens on Jacob H. Walters, Esq., requesting that he permit his name to be used before the next Republican nominating convention as a candidate for re-election to the office of Prothonotary. Mr. Walters gracefully acknowledges the honor thus conferred, and announces that he will take the field. He has made an excellent officer, and during his several terms has discharged his duties with marked fidelity and ability, and his past record is a guarantee that should he be re-elected he will afford the fullest measure of satisfaction.

Iron Ore.—A very superior quality of iron ore has been found adjacent to the city of Cumberland, Allegheny county, Maryland, and bordering on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. These rich and large deposits of ore are on the lands of Mr. James M. Jones. In view of the large rolling mill now in process of erection by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the superiority of the coke made from the Cumberland coal and the great abundance of wood, these ores are well worthy the attention of iron masters. Letters of inquiry requesting any further information on the subject will receive due attention if addressed to James M. Jones, Esq., Cumberland, Maryland.

This Evening

The Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association will give one of its popular exhibitions at the Academy of Music. We hope the attendance will be large to witness the remarkable progress that the young gentlemen of the Association have made in this useful branch of physical culture. Some of their feats are very remarkable and well worthy of the liberal patronage with which we doubt not their efforts this evening will be rewarded.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—The case of the United States vs Julius Alden, Louis Rosenberg and Penrose Fleisher, previously reported, was resumed, and is still on trial.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—The case of the Rector, Church wardens, &c., of St. Andrews' Church, Pittsburgh, vs. James Hoeg, was taken up before Judge Hampton. This was an action to recover a balance on subscription made by defendant to the church for the purpose of aiding in the erection of the new church edifice. His subscription was five hundred dollars, eighty of which was paid, and this suit was brought to recover the balance. The subscription was to be paid when the sum of $50,000 had been subscribed. Defendant alleges that his subscription was made on the condition named above, and further, on the condition that Rev. Snively should be retained as Rector of the church, both of which conditions he alleges were violated, or in other words not complied with. On trial.

Before Judge Kirkpatrick, the cases of Caldwell & Bro., vs. James Millingar, garnishee of Chas. Goehring, previously reported, was resumed and concluded. The jury find for the plaintiffs in the sum of $1,676 02, and also found that the Garnishee has in his hands, liable to attachment and attached in this case, the above sum, in the first case, and in the second case they find for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,181 71, and that the said sum is in the hands of the Garnishee, liable to attachment and attached in this case.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

23 Harrison vs. Bereton & Wilkins.
156 Krelling et ux. vs. Barker et al.
110 Citizens Oil Refining Company vs. Dilworth.
112 Jacoby vs. Schoen et al.
178 Brown, use, vs. S. B. 'Reindeer."
180 S. B. "Grey Fox" vs. Millinger, McClay & Co.
190 Bonner vs. Johnson et al.
191 Perchment vs. McKee.
192 Richey vs. Shaeffer.
194 Brown vs. Stilforth.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

WEDNESDAY, March 30—The case of Rankin's ex vs. James O'Neal, previously reported, was resumed and occupied the attention of the Court up to the time of adjournment.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

66. Drum vs. Dice.
52. P. & C. G. Coal Co. Bailey.
53. Same vs. Hartman.
54. Same vs. Henderson.
55. Snodgrass use vs. Snodgrass, et al.
58. Coursin vs. Hasting et al.
59. Sumner & Co. vs. Updegraft et ux.
62. Bonnet vs Sterling.
65. Central P. R. W. & Co. vs. Oakland Railway Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Link, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, Thomas I. Dowling prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Taylor, indicted for *fornic. et cet.*, was next taken up. The defendant was charged with the above offence by Elizabeth Brush. The prosecutrix was a young girl about seventeen years of age, and resided at Manchester. In June or July last, when the offence was committed, the prosecutrix resided at Wilkinsburg, where the defendant also resided. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $50 to the Guardians of the Poor of Allegheny city, the sum of $50 to the prosecutrix, and the further sum of six dollars per week for the period of five years.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Fred. Dolman, indicted for misdemeanor under the Act of Assembly creating a Board of Health. The defendant by occupation a night soiler, and it is alleged by the prosecutor, J. D. McFaden, assistant health officer, that the defendant did, contrary to law in such case, remove the filth from a privy vault without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Health, and also that he deposited such filth in a place or places not designated by the Board of Health. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the manner and form as indicated.

The next case was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Schmidt charged with the same offenses as in the above case. The defendant plead not guilty. A jury was called, but before being sworn the plea of not guilty was withdrawn and a plea of guilty entered.

Wm. Scandret filed his bond as Warden of the county jail and the oath of office was administered to him by Judge Sterrett.

William Smith, Deputy Warden, presented his bonds, and the oath of office was also administered to him.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Beam, indicted for a misdemeanor under the law creating the Board of Health, was next taken up, and the defendant plead guilty.

There being no further business for the day, Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

188 Com. vs. Peter Crider.
" " Charles Ritter et al.
209 " Stephen Hoffmann.
222 " William Barnes and John Black.
226 " W. J. Keighley.
257 " John Henmiller.
239 Com. vs. Hugh Burns.
259 " Peter Shoup.
258 " Micheal McGuire.
227 " James Raymond, 3 cases.
230 " Frank Elder, et al.
225 " Peter McGee.
224 " Henry Barton.
" " Henry A. Hadgrass.
193 " Wm. Nicholson.
220 " James Scanlon and West Sill, 2 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

255 Com. vs. John W. Renouff.
254 " Joseph Herbster, et al.
262 " J. C. Moon.

EXTENSIVE STEALINGS.

Larceny of Railroad Iron—Arrest of an Accused Party—Detectives at Work.

One of the most profitable branches of the thieving trade is that of stealing railroad iron. Annually the railroads lose large amounts in this way, notwithstanding the most vigilant watchfulness. Taken in small quantities, at the time it is not observable, but the results are very perceptible. A favorite place with the thieves is the outer depot of the Fort Wayne Railroad. Within the past few months they have been especially active in this locality, and it is estimated several thousand dollars' worth of property has been taken. The detectives have been on the watch, but did not succeed in getting any clue to the depredators until yesterday, when facts were obtained which led the Superintendent, Mr. W. F. Reed, to make information before Alderman Irwin against Thomas Dissett for larceny. A search warrant was issued, and the premises of Dissett, on Mayne street, Sixth ward, examined, when a small lot, about fifty dollars' worth, was found in an outshed. The iron bore the marks of the P. & C. F. W. & Allegheny Valley Railroads. Dissett asserted that he purchased it of some unknown parties, but could give no clue to them, which rather went against his story. He was held for a hearing, and in the meantime the detectives are at work. Several persons have been "spotted," and it is probable further investigations will lead to the arrest of all who are suspected.

Merchant Tailoring—An Old Merchant in a New Place.

Mr. Samuel Gray, so long known and so distinguished among our first class merchant tailors, has fitted up his building, No. 89 Fifth avenue, in modern and elegant style, and in this attractive store is opening an entirely fresh stock of all kinds of materials for the best and latest styles of gentlemen's wear. Mr. Gray's former patrons, and we doubt not many new ones, will avail themselves of his cultivated taste and large experience in adorning the outward man. We predict and bespeak for this new enterprise of an old friend the full measure of success that we are sure he will deserve.

Expensive.

John Bailey, a belligerent youth, who was arrested Tuesday evening for disorderly conduct and confined in the lockup, was required to pay a fine of $15 and costs for his fun. It appears that John was slightly drunk, and a friend came to leave a deposit for his appearance. Chief Hague, who was in the office, went in and unlocked the door of the cell in which young Bailey was confined, when the latter made an attack upon him, striking him and tearing his clothes. He was again placed in durance vile and yesterday morning paid the penalty of rashness with about $19.40—fine and costs.

LEGISLATIVE.

New Bills—Street Improvements—Banks, &c.

Bills in relation to the following local matters have been presented in the Legislature:

IMPORTANT TO MORTGAGE HOLDERS.

An act relative to overdue and unsatisfied mortgages, provides "that whenever any mortgage upon real estate within this Commonwealth shall have been due, either in whole or as to any instalment, for a period exceeding six years, without any demand having been made either for the principal thereof or any instalment of the principle which may have come due, or for any interest upon the said mortgage or upon any instalment of the same, it shall be lawful for any party holding or having any interest in lands charged with the lien of such mortgage to apply by petition to the court of Common Pleas of the county in which such land is situated, setting forth the facts, whereupon the said court shall appoint a day for the hearing of such petition, and shall direct service of a copy of such petition, with notice of time and place of hearing, to be made upon the mortgagee or his representative, or the assignee of such mortgage or his representatives, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court on the hearing of said petition, that ten years have elapsed since the last instalment thereof was due, and no payment been made or demanded of the said mortgage or any instalment of the same which may have come due or of any interest thereon, then said court shall, by a proper order or decree, require the Recorder of deeds of said county to enter satisfaction of record upon said mortgage, and thereafter the same shall be deemed and taken to be fully paid, satisfied and extinguished."

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

"A supplement to the act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh provides, that Councils may provide by ordinance for the payment of the cost of street improvements, in whole or in part as the work progresses; section second, authorizes Councils to create a "Street Improvement Fund" and to change the appropriations for 1870 so as to add thereto an appropriation for this fund; section three provides that all moneys from assessments shall be paid into this fund and paid out as Councils may direct, provided that none of it is applied to any purpose than street improvements, section fourth grants Councils power to borrow any sum of money not exceeding $100,000 to pay the expense of these improvements, should they become due before the assessments are collected, or enough money in Treasury to settle; section fifth, provides for the collection of the assessments, as is new the law.

NEW BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

An act to incorporate the "Duquesne Greys Savings Bank" names the following corporators: David Cambell, H. Brady Wilkins, Wm. B. Neeper, James F. Brady, John Cowley, Wm K. Nimick, James S. Moore, George F. Morgan, Wm. R. Read, Arthur Ralston, Jr., Wm. H. Bower, John F. Schroeder, S. L. Fullwood, T. W. Baker and John H. M'Masters.

An act to incorporate the "Germania Savings Bank of Pittsburgh" names the following corporators: Dr. Mal. Mc Cormick, Adam Reineman, A. S. Bell, James L. Graham, G. Schleiter, Philip Meriz, Joseph Abel, C. Meyran, William C. Schmertz, John F. Havecoti, Chas. F. Schwarz.

Allegheny River Items.

The Titusville *Herald* says:

Owing to recent rains the Allegheny river is now navigable for light crafts, and the rivermen are now availing themselves of this opportunity to run up from Pittsburgh with barges of coal and take back the oil which has accumulated at different points for transportation. On Monday the "Oil Valley," "Gipsey," and several other new boats passed Parker's bound up with barges, and the General Larimer down with three barges of oil in tow. Oil City will not ship much oil to Pittsburgh by the present rise, but at Tidioute, Oleopolis, White Oak, Irvin, Scrubgrass and Parker it is moved, while at various points upon the river below Oil City, small quantities are awaiting shipment.

The plan for the proposed suspension bridge over the Allegheny at Sc bgrass, has been placed on exhibition at the Gregory House at that point. In dimensions, style, and general artistic design, it rivals the Niagara Suspension Bridge. The cost is estimated at $30,000, $20,000 of which has already been subscribed, and the citizens of that vicinity, as well as the farming country lying back of the river, and in Butler county, will be much benefited thereby.

The city was alive last night with the news of a three hundred barrel well on the Chicago tract. The superintendent, Judge Guthrie, informs us that the well in question is on Lease 13 on said tract that it was doing about 24 barrels a day, but was torpedoed by Roberts and started up yesterday at the rate of from 250 or 300 barrels a day, but how long it will hold out, he cannot tell. The Chicago and Pittsburgh tract lies midway between Red Hot and Shamburg. Well No. 13 on the Chicago tract near Shamburg, which has produced oil for some time, but the rock barrel has only now been torpedoed on Monday, after which preparations were made to resume pumping, when it commenced flowing, and has since flowed at the rate of nearly 400 barrels every twenty four hours. The casing is down to bed rock, and all the tubing, with the exception of one length. It is known as the Foggins well.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday on the body of Wm. C. Craig, who died suddenly in the lock-up on Monday evening, an account of which we published yesterday.

Dr. Rogers was sworn, and testified that he was called to examine deceased, and from an external examination was satisfied he died of congestion of the brain.

Mrs. Honora Haily testified that she saw deceased at about half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue. Saw him subsequently near Patterson's livery stable. He was staggering and fell there. The police officers took him into the Mayor's office.

Mrs. Catharine Dermott testified that she never saw deceased drunk, though she had seen him occasionally take a glass of ale. She was his sister-in-law.

This closed the testimony. A verdict of death from congestion of the brain was rendered. Deceased was about thirty years of age. He was born in Ireland. Had been here about nine years.

A Divided House.

There is a house on First street, Allegheny, which seems destined to become famous in litigation annals. It is occupied jointly by the Heidenfelter and Merker families. The relations between them seem to be anything but pleasant. In times past they have had numerous suits and private quarrels which did not come before the magistrates. Just now the point of difference is in regard to two certain doors in the house. There are common entrances for both families. One desires to have them kept open continually; the other as strenuously insists upon having them shut. Already two or three suits have been instituted to settle the matter, but it seems as far off an amicable adjustment as ever. Yesterday the latest of the suits was entered. John Heidenfelter appears as prosecutor against Charles Merker, charging him with disorderly conduct—all about the doors. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing, held for trial. So the mooted question is at last to be settled in the courts. The case came up before Mayor Callow.

Caught a Tartar.

Mary Sharf made information before Justice Ammon yesterday charging her husband, Conrad Sharf, with assault and battery. Conrad, it would appear, is either an ill tempered wretch or else he is a victim of circumstances. He has had two wives in the space of a few years, both of whom have been abused by him. His first wife put up with his incongruities as long as it was possible to bear them, and then, rather than go to law to have her wrongs redressed, separated from her husband. About four months since Conrad was joined in matrimony with his present spouse, who it appears has been endowed with a little more spirit than her predecessor, and when Conrad, as she alleges, made an assault upon her and beat her over the head with a beer glass and chair, she appeals to the strong arm of the law for protection. Conrad was held to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at court, and in default was committed to jail.

A Quiver not yet Full.

Mr. James Hall and his wife Emeline, residing in Patton township, are the parents of ten sons—no daughters—and the cry is still they come. The neighbors contemplate, when the number reaches a baker's dozen, petitioning Congress for a township of the public lands on which to colonize the family of respectable and stalwart boys. The neighbor who is our informant says the boys have all been taught the Republican creeds as they are contained in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

M. E. ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JOHNSTOWN, March 26, 1870.

The Church Extension Society held its anniversary last evening. It was very largely attended. Rev. Thorn presided. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. W. A. Davidson, after which addresses were delivered by Revs. C. A. Holmes and A. J. Kynett, the Secretary of the Society. A collection of one hundred dollars was lifted. The singing, conducted by Rev. Burt, was grand.

The Conference met this morning at eight o'clock.

A report on temperance was presented and adopted. It is strong, favoring legal prohibition and pledging the Conference to act prudent efforts to secure this.

The vote on lay-delegation was taken—yeas 142, nays 55.

The following places were put in nomination for the seat of the next Conference: Cambridge, McConnellsville and Steubenville. The last place was selected by a very large vote.

At 11 o'clock the memorial services in the case of Bishop Thomson were held.

Rev. R. Hopkins conducted the opening services. The 103ist hymn was sung, after which a solemn prayer was offered.

Bishop Janes then addressed the Conference. His opening paragraph was the following:

"The fatal archer has hit a shining mark. A good, useful, noble christian minister has fallen." In a similar strain the Bishop proceeded to give an outline of Bishop Thomson's character and life, closing with reading a few passages from a letter written by Dr. Logan, of Wheeling, who was present when the Bishop died.

The hymn beginning,

"I would not live always,"

was sung, with most subduing effect, to the tune of

"Home, sweet home."

Dr. Cox gave an account of the early life of the Bishop. He said that they had spent their boyhood together in Wooster, Ohio. The Doctor said he was present at the baptism of young Thomson; he was baptized by immersion, in deference to his parents who were devoted members of the Baptist church. Dr. Cox paid a fitting touching tribute to the memory of the friend of his early days.

The venerable Father Boyd, made a few very appropriate remarks. He closed by saying: "I am now old and I am happy in the thought of so soon meeting loved ones in the better land."

"The Home of the Soul" was sung, during which the audience was melted to tears.

Rev. T. M. Hudson spoke most touchingly and feelingly, after which Dr. I. C. Pershing made some remarks, followed by Dr. Harris, the Assistant Secretary of the Missionary Society, who said that he had for many years been intimately acquainted with the Bishop. The whole of these services were peculiarly impressive and solemn.

At one o'clock we started over the mountains for Altoona. We had first class cars in which to ride, and the company was delightful, consisting of preachers, their wives, and other persons who went by special invitation. The whole number was perhaps two hundred. An hour and a half was spent at Altoona in sight-seeing. The day was not very favorable, as it was dark and chilly. Altoona is the growth of twenty years only, yet it claims now a population of fourteen or fifteen thousand souls It seems to be a place active and thrift. The shops of the Railroad give to the town much of its importance. On returning, when we reached Cresson it was snowing; down at Conemaugh it was raining. All over the mountains the winter's snow is still lying. When we reached Johnstown, which we did about six o'clock, we felt like giving the Pennsylvania Railroad and its gentlemanly Superintendent, Mr. R. Pitcairn, a hearty vote of thanks.

AMICUS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record at the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, on Wednesday, March 80, 1870:

Wm. Ross and Isabella Dugan, Sept. 25, 1869; lot No. 83 in Duquesne Coal Company's plan, Wilkinsburg $225
Wm. Harbaugh to Solomon Clemer, Sept. 6, 1867; lot No. 15 in Beltzhoover's plan, Birmingham ..... $ 65
Same to Belinda Clemer, Oct. 1, 1868; lot 40 by 122 ft., in same borough $200
Alex. Negley to Wm. S. Ross, Feb. 10, 1870; 10 acres in Fawn Tp $300
Chas. Kirschner to John Katchbaugh, March 1, 1870; lot on Ravine St., 13th ward, Pittsburgh $2,300
John Morr, et al, to Margaret Ann McKeever, Nov. 29, 1869; lot 40 by 160 ft., on Rebecca St., Allegheny ..... $ 600
Isaac Hook to John Essler, April 20, 1869; 4 acres in Fawn Tp ..... $ 400
Amos Smith to Stephen C. M. Campbell, March 21, 1867; 40 perches in the village of Clinton ..... $ 400
Hiram Fulton to D. H. Lynch, Dec. 29, 1869; 124 square perches in 13th Ward, Pittsburgh $1,000
Wm. Grant to Hiram Fulton, Dec. 28, 1869; same as above $1,300
Peter Kirschner to R. A. J. Cain, Oct. 26, 1868; lot 20 by 180 ft., Centre St., 17th ward, Pittsburgh $1,000
Godlieb Fischer to Jacob Wallace, Nov. 16, 1869; lot 24 by 115 ft., Reserve tp ..... $ 350
Mary Ann Thompson to Wm. M. Thompson, March 3, 1866; lot 15 by 88 ft. on Isabella st., Allegheny ..... $ 600
Wm. Grazenny to J. V. Frocue, Sept. 15, 1869; lot 20 by 103 ft. on Marion St., 6th ward, Pittsburgh $1,900

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at the Opera House last evening, although comparatively large, was not such an one as the character of the entertainment warranted in this city where histrionic talent is appreciated. Mr. Davenport appeared in the "Stranger," a piece about which there is a strangeness wholly peculiar to itself, and one which to fewer numbers of the present day succeeded in rendering even passibly entertaining to the patrons of the drama, and among that number is Mr. Davenport. His rendition of it last evening was equal, and in some particulars superior to that of Booth. The support was excellent throughout. "The Honeymoon", which formed the after piece, was exceedingly entertaining. Mr. Davenport's reading is superior to most actors, and is not too conceited of his abilities to read the lines as given by the author. To-night "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" will be presented.

Bad Boys.

The Second ward in Allegheny is very unfortunate in the possession of some members of its juvenile community, who bring disgrace upon the general character of the fraternity. Some of these precocious youths have been annoying a grocer on Federal street, by stealing apples, potatoes, and other articles and groceries, which he has been accustomed to exhibit in front of his establishment during business hours. Wearied out at last he has determined to rid himself of the annoyance, and yesterday made information before Alderman Bowman against several of the depredators. Warrants were issued, and when arrested it is proposed to make examples of them.

The Quiet Family.

It is a rather unpleasant family relation to have a son-in-law who is easily irritated and thinks nothing of flourishing a gun and threatening to dispose of himself and all his wife's relations. Such is said to be the peculiarity of John Huey, son-in-law of William Miller, of Allegheny; at least an information to that effect was made before Alderman Irwin yesterday, in which John was charged with disorderly conduct. He was arrested. At the office a family consultation was held, which resulted in a withdrawal of the suit, John paying the costs.

Committed.

Julius Sigworth made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging Jacob Spiker with disorderly conduct. The prosecutor is the proprietor of a saloon in East Birmingham, and he alleged that Spikes came into his saloon and drew a loaded revolver, which he used in a threatening manner, fighting persons in the house of the deponent. Spikes was arrested and a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs imposed on him, in default of which he was committed to jail for thirty days.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpaine continues to preside at the cutting. tf

The Oregon Brewery has long been noted for its excellent brewings, but never did it turn out such excellent cream ale as Pier, Dannals & Co. are now producing.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Ladies' Sorosis Club, of New York, recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declare that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yea, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overcame sallowness, Rough Skin, and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most distingue (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt); and that Lyon's Kathairon made the hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice they are not smart.

Letter from Vermont.

(Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MIDDLETOWN, Vt, March 21, 1870.

To one wearied of the prosaic sight of metropolitan piles of brick and mortar, it is a pleasant relief to seek rest and recreation in rural scenes, even during the rather chilly days of early spring. We have around us here, in varied attractiveness, valleys, hills, mountain heights, streams and woods enough to interest the most lukewarm admirer of nature. Beautiful even in winter's dress of ice and snow, how much more so must this country appear when clothed in the living green of summer. Spring, with its welcome smiles, has not yet begun *in earnest* to dispel the traces of the hoary king, and the deep incrustation of snow will no doubt receive a goodly number of additional deposits before the melting period arrives. Still, the days of sunshine and clear skies bring a most acceptable respite from the snow storms with which we have been abundantly visited for some time past, and we hail them as appreciable harbingers of winter's approaching exit. In the meantime, philosopher-like, one must make the best of circumstances, and derive as much comfort and pleasure as possible from wintry surroundings. To be able to extract from nature's scenes an intellectual and artistic treat, as well as a moral lesson; to feel as though every object viewed was endowed with a personality, not, indeed, that every stream and grove and hill and mountain has a presiding deity, but rather that all things have a voice, like that which the Psalmist ascribed to the heavens when he says, "They declare the glory of God," is to be able to appreciate nature in the Green Mountains at any season of the year, and to feel that time is not ill spent in studying it, even now when shorn of vernal luxuriance. Contemplated with facilities thus enlightened, Nature becomes a glowing treatise on the wisdom and goodness of its Divine Author; and then, too, such meditative reading of His handiwork calls forth the better feelings of human nature, and touches the chords of the heart with gratitude and evokes songs of praise which join chorus with the inanimate voices around. There is much to interest and instruct as well as amuse among the Green Mountains. The striking phenomenon of the cold world are presented to us on a small scale within the circumscribed area of any of these snow-covered mountain summits. The same specific rocks along which Perry and Ross and other Arctic navigators coasted in the unknown seas of the north, here crop above the surface, and yield by their disintegration the same kind of vegetation. Although none of these peaks reach the altitude of perpetual snow, yet large snowy masses, smoothed and hardened into the consistence of glacier-ice, not unfrequently remain in the shady hollows far into summer, and remind one of frozen hills, in miniature, of Spitzbergen and Greenland. In the home circles and social re-unions of the hospitable people we study the habits and characteristics of a country to which we are comparatively strangers, and it is difficult to realize that with such quiet, order loving citizens originate those "great moral ideas" and agitations which we are so ready to ascribe to them. Apart from the attractiveness of its surroundings, this little mountain-encircled village has other and more practically advantageous claims to notoriety. It has of late years become a fashionable watering resort. Here are located the celebrated Middletown Springs, and here annually assemble multitudes of fashion's votaries and health hunters. The springs, perhaps a dozen in number, are near the little river that winds through the village. They consist of three groups, all lying within a range of half a mile. The chemical components of the waters differ very materially in the different springs, although the medicinal virtues of nearly all have been substantiated in their adaptability to many of the ills with which suffering humanity is visited. The latest evidence of their increasing popularity is manifested in the erection of a magnificent hotel, upon which some fifty or more workmen are now employed to hurry it forward to completion for the coming summer.

Our brief sojourn among the Green Mountains and with the good people of Vermont has been characterized by pleasure that will be pleasing to remember, as well as an experience with snow storms and fierce wintry weather that only makes us more contented with a home in less frigid latitudes, at least until the heated days of summer have arrived. CLIFTON.

—At Chicago, last Tuesday night, an old man, over eighty years of age, was arrested for attempting to poison his daughter and two grand-children. He had purchased a box of rat poison, and arose after midnight and was about to empty the poison in a dish of potatoes prepared for breakfast when his grandson who had followed prevented him.

—E. A. Alexander, son-in-law of Mr. Vanderpeyden, the wealthy farmer, murdered near Troy, N. Y., last week, has committed suicide, after confessing he committed the deed, which he had meditated for a year.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Cotton nominal, with middling at 21¾@22c; sales of 2,800 bales; receipts 1759 bales; exports 8,494; stock 193,862. Flour at $4,25, 5,25@6. Corn firmer with sales white at 95c@$1. Oats 60@62c. Bran $1,20. Hay easier at $27,50. Pork dull $28,25@28,50. Bacon 15¾@16¾c. Hams 17½@18c. Lard dull; tierce 14¾@15c; keg 16¾@17c. Sugar quiet; prime 10¾@11c. Molasses quiet; prime not fermenting 65c. Whiskey and Coffee are unchanged. Sterling 121¾.

BUFFALO, March 30.—Cattle receipts for past 3 days 1,348; shipments of 31 cars over Erie road and 23 over Central. Market firm but quiet sales 500 head including 78 extra at $8, 369 good 11s. at $7 75@8, and 547 fair at $7@7¾. Hogs: light supply and a shade firmer without quotable change.

DIED:

KISER—On Wednesday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Mr. JOS. KISER, Sr., in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No 338 Liberty street, at 2 P. M., March 31st. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 324 PENN STREET
Carriages for Funerals Furnished.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reasonable rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS FOR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Proposals for the erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 64 Grant street, (where the plans, specifications and specimen of stone can be seen) up to APRIL 14th, 1870. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

A. L. PEARSON,
mh29: Chairman of Building Committee.

L. B. FULTON ..... J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Pubic and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

C. BARNES,
Scaler of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburg
mh10:y5

CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTH LIST, 1870, APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office:

Pittsburgh.

George Free, tavern, 1st ward.
Owen Hughes, tavern, 1st ward.
Patrick McDonough, tavern, 1st ward.
Patrick Kenny, tavern, 1st ward.
Gottlieb Grimm, tavern, 1st ward.
Chas. F. Mugle, tavern, 1st ward.
Wm. Pollock, tavern, 1st ward.
Cath. Jones, tavern, 2d ward.
E. Kemark, tavern, 3d ward.
Henry Reader, tavern, 3d ward.
John Burk, tavern, 3d ward.
R. Auth, tavern, 3d ward.
M. Gruber, tavern, 3d ward.
Robt. Lyons, other goods, 3d ward.
Dan. Meehan, tavern, 4th ward.
John Wehauer, tavern, 4th ward.
Neil McLellon, tavern, 4th ward.
Robt. Campbell, tavern 4th ward.
R. H. Watson & Co., tavern, 4th ward.
Ed. McGarr, tavern, 5th ward.
Pere Driscoll, tavern, 5th ward.
Ann Miller, other goods, 5th ward.
Milligan, Hershberg & Co., o. g., 5th ward.
John Steeb tavern, 8th ward.
Mathew Johnson, other goods, 8th ward.
James Wiggans, tavern, 9th ward.
Rudolph Fryel, tavern, 9th ward.
Felix Henle, tavern, 9th ward.
Wm Reid, tavern, 9th ward.
Wm J. McFerridge, tavern, 9th ward.
Marker Rush, tavern, 9th ward.
Geo. Ewing, tavern, 9th ward.
H. F. Weber, tavern, 10th ward.
John McCamuridge, tavern, 10th ward.
Samuel McKeirg, &c., other goods, 10th ward.
Daniel McBride, tavern, 11th ward.
Tom Gallagher, tavern, 11th ward.
Phil. Schaub, tavern, 12th ward.
John Connelly, tavern, 12th ward.
Mich. Schultz, tavern, 12th ward.
Ann Sullivan, tavern, 13th